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Griswold's Seed Catalogue

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1902

Vegetable, Flower and Field Seeds.



Lincoln, - Nebraska.

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We Warrant All garden and flower seed bought from us to be of satisfactory quality and purity *in so far* that if the contrary proves to be the case we will refill the order of such defective seed free of charge.

Tested Seed All varieties, before leaving our store are subject to from one to three *tests in soil*, and any that fall short of the required standard are at once discarded. The reader can readily understand that it is to our interest to do this.

We do not Pay the Postage On anything but packets, ounces and quarter pounds. You must add 10 cents to prices named for pounds, 15 cents for quarts, and 8 cents for pints Peas and Beans, and 10 cents per quart for Corn.

1902

GRISWOLD'S CATALOGUE

...OF...

Vegetable, Flower and Field
SEEDS



CORNER 10TH AND N STREETS

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Seed Growers
and Dealers

GRISWOLD SEED CO.

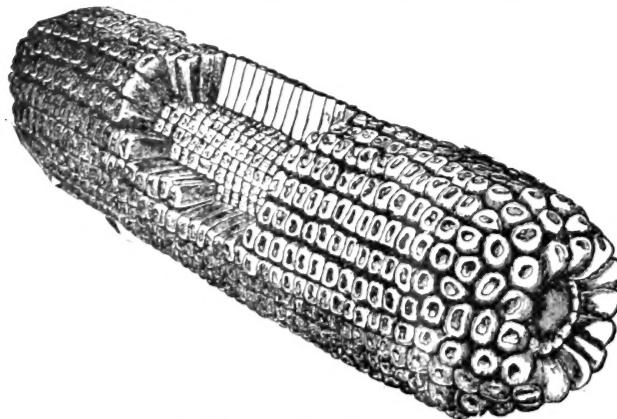
.. SEED CORN ..

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations.

Farmers must be very careful this season where they get their seed corn. It does not pay to run the risk of losing the crop just to save a few cents per acre. One had better buy the best corn and plant less acreage. He is then sure of having a good yield, good corn and good prices.

The seed corn we offer this season is Nebraska grown and much of it comes from fields that made as high as 75 bushels per acre. It is all hand picked, dry, well matured and tipped. We feel that the farmers will not want to experiment this season on any new varieties, hence we offer only those kinds that have proven perfectly satisfactory and well adapted to our climate.

It will be important that you place your order early. The best always goes first and prices are sure to go higher.



Nebraska White Prize.

Nebraska White Prize—Ears are large and well filled at both ends, the white cob being hardly visible. The kernels are deep and wide, ranging from 16 to 22 rows to the ear. The corn is medium early and yields frequently 75 bushels to the acre. Our stock this season is dry and well matured and pure white. White corn stands the drouth much better than yellow and usually sells for more money on the markets. Why not plant a large acreage of our Nebraska White Prize. Price, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.25 per bushel.

✓ **Nebraska Yellow Prize**—This corn while something like our White Prize does not have quite as large ears nor as many rows. The kernels are deep and broad of a rich yellow color and well dented. Cobs are small and dry out quickly. We have sold this variety for several years and it has always given the best of satisfaction. If you wish good large yellow corn we advise you to plant our Nebraska Yellow Prize. Price, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.25 per bu.

✓ **Improved Leaming**—A yellow dent corn with small cobs, and long deep golden kernels; quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days. Two ears usually grow on each stalk. This makes the yield per acre equal that of much larger corn. We have known this corn to yield as much as 90 bu. per acre. There is nothing better for an extra early corn. Price, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.25 per bu.

✓ **Iowa Gold Mine**—A valuable medium early yellow variety; ears are not excessively large, but good sized and symmetrical. The bright golden yellow kernels are deep, and cobs small, therefore drying out nearly as soon as husked. Price, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.25 per bu.

...FARM SEEDS...

On account of market fluctuations we cannot quote price on Farm Seed. Let us know how much you wish of each and we will give you our lowest price.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. *Postpaid*, pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c.

Silver Hull. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. *Postpaid*, pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c.

Common. Sow in June, broadcast, at the rate of 2 to 3 pecks per acre. *Postpaid*, pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. *Postpaid*, pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c.

Dwarf. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high; straight brush. Used for making whisks and brushes. Prices same as above.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE

Is being used extensively as a green food or fodder for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drouth resister and an immense yielder; producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for a food for milch cows, when pasture is short. Write for prices.

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, is straight and upright, with white, chalky stem and broad leaves. It makes excellent fodder, is highly relished by all stock, either in the green or dry state. Write for prices.

Peanuts. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Prepaid by mail 20c lb.

German Millet. An improved variety, medium early, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The heads are very compact and heavily loaded with round, golden yellow seeds. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre for fodder, $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. for seed.

Golden Millet. Similar to German Millet, but heads are longer and seed is larger and oblong. Yields from 4 to 5 tons per acre. Sow same as German.

Common Millet. Head not so thick as German Millet, seed oval, of lighter color. Sow same as above.

Hungarian. A variety of millet, but of a finer growth and smaller head. An excellent fodder, which can be safely fed to all stock, horses included. Very popular with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow same as millet.

Hog Millet. Some times called Broom Corn, or Manitoba Millet. A splendid variety for fattening hogs. In such localities where corn does not flourish there is nothing that will give a better yield than Hog Millet. Not only is the seed good for fattening hogs, but the hay is excellent food for cattle. Write for prices.

Oats, White Queen. This is probably the finest White Oat grown. We secured our start from improved seed. This Oat is very productive and heavy, a measured bushel weighing about 50 lbs. The straw is stiff and strong, thus preventing lodging. It yields from 75 to 100 bushel per acre. Price 85c per bushel, \$7.50 for 10 bushel.

Oats, Silver Mine. This is a large white side Oat with strong stiff straw. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high and is a very heavy yielder. In some localities it has run more than 100 bu. to the acre. Price 85c per bu.; \$7.50 for 10 bu.

Death to Pests.....

For protecting
Orchard,
Tomatoes,
Corn, Etc.,
from worms.

No fruit grower, farmer or gardener can afford to be without it.



Price 85c; by mail \$1.00. Large size \$1.00; by mail \$1.30. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Dwarf Essex Rape

... Best Pasture for ...

SHEEP, HOGS, CATTLE.



Dwarf Essex Rape, Second Growth, One Plant.

Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual resembling the leaf and stalk of the Rutabaga. It is the best rapid growing forage plant yet introduced. It continues to grow after being repeatedly eaten off. It grows about 3 feet with such heavy leaves that it smothers out the weeds. It is ready for pasture in from 6 to 10 weeks and produces 25 to 30 tons of rich succulent green forage to the acre. It may be sown any time from April to July. It is a good catch crop and withstands drought. To secure best results it should be planted in drills 3 lbs. to acre; broadcast 5 lbs. to acre. Price 20c per lb., post paid. By freight, 12 lbs. for \$1.00.

For Sheep—The feeding value of Rape excels all other plants known. 5 acres planted to Rape at a cost of \$1.50 will feed 40 lambs eight weeks. They will gain from 3 to 5 lbs. per week. The fattening properties of Rape are probably twice as good as those of clover.

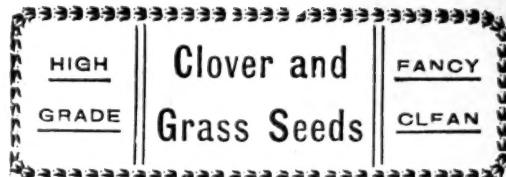
For Hogs—Parties who tried Rape last year for hogs were more than pleased with it. It is well liked by the hogs and keeps them in the very healthiest condition. It will carry more hogs through our hot dry summers than four times the amount of land planted to anything else.

For Cattle—As cattle are very fond of Rape it makes a splendid late fall green pasture for them. Cattle must have plenty of salt while feeding on Rape.

Rape cannot be cured like cane and millet.

For Chickens—Plant Rape for your chickens and they will not bother your garden.

Write for prices in large lots.



CLOVERS

Write for prices in larger lots.

Red, Common or June. The standard everywhere for hay or pasture. Per lb. 25c, 8 lbs. 65c postpaid.

Mammoth Red, or Sapling. Grows much larger than the common, ripening later and preferred by many for mixing with other grasses. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c. postpaid. Per bushel, market price.

Crimson, or Scarlet. (Also called Giant Incarnate). An annual variety largely used in the South. Grows very rapidly, producing a deep crimson blossom. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c; per bushel, market price.

Alsike, or Swedish. (A perennial). In size and general appearance intermediate between white and red clover. It is well adapted for wet, marshy soils. Does not stand drought. Well suited for sowing on lands liable to wash. Withstands cold better than other variety. Good for bees. Price per lb. 25c postpaid.

White or Dutch A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. 30c per pound postpaid.

Sweet, or Bokhara. A rapid growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb. 30c postpaid.

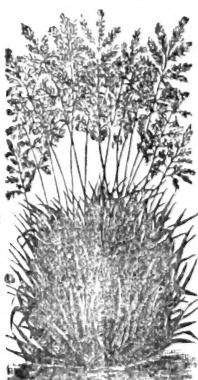
Alfalfa, or Lucerne. It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan sub-soil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth, and must do so if the plants live any length of time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil, having a deep, porous sub-soil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c postpaid.

Esparron, or Sainfoin. This might be described truly as a land-enriching, luxuriant, heat-resisting Clover. It thrives best on chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc.; also loams or clays, if not too stiff or too deep. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. It is usually sown in early spring. It is a perennial, and the stand improves by age: 80 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 25c.

Write for prices in larger lots.

Fancy Clean Grass Seed

Prices on Clover and Grass Seeds are changing almost daily so we are unable to make a price on large quantities. Write for prices stating amount wanted.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Most nutritious, hardy, and valuable of all Northern grasses. As a lawn grass it is absolutely unequalled, making a soft, velvety sod, very dense, and of a rich, dark green color. Makes a very fine quality of hay. Per lb. 25c postpaid.

Orchard Grass. An early grass that will grow in shade or sunshine, and will furnish two or three crops a year. It has a tendency to grow in tussocks, and is rather coarse for the lawn, but makes excellent hay and good pasture, and will last for years. Per lb. 25c postpaid.

Red Top. A good permanent grass, making good pasture when fed close. Does best when on low land, but adapted to any soil. Sow 1½ bu. per acre. Per lb. 20c postpaid.

Perennial or English Rye Grass. Nutritious and valuable. It thrives on almost all cultivated soils; starts early and grows all summer. Height seldom over 18 inches. Flowers in June. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c postpaid.

Timothy. One of the most valuable of Northern grasses, absolutely unequalled as a horse feed. Thrives best on moist loam soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and cut just when the blossom falls. Per pound 15c postpaid.

Meadow Foxtail. One of the finest varieties for permanent pastures, grows rapidly after the cropping of sheep and cattle. It grows well on all soils except the driest sands and gravels, but thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. Flowers in May. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c postpaid.

Italian Rye Grass. Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Especially recommended for pasture mixture. Pound 25c postpaid.

Johnson Grass. This grass is very popular in the Southern States. It is a strong, persistent grower, and hard to eradicate. It should be cut for hay when it comes into bloom. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per pound 3c postpaid.

Sheep's Fescue. An excellent grass for sheep pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per pound 30c postpaid.



Meadow rescue, or English Blue Grass.

Tall Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soil. The long, tender leaves are much relished by cattle. In addition to its being a pasture grass it makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c postpaid.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Of very rapid growth; of a dark green color, which it retains throughout the year. Adapted to dry climates; sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs. per bu. Lb. 35c postpaid.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. One of the few varieties that succeed well in moist and sheltered situations, where it produces a constant and abundant supply of nutritive cattle food. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Pound 35c postpaid.

Crested Dogtail. On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardiness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c postpaid.

Creeping Bent Grass. This variety is peculiarly useful for moist places which are occasionally overflowed, but where water does not stagnate. Also valuable for lawns. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Pound 30c postpaid.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf grass, desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Pound 35c postpaid.

Sweet Vernal. Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre with other grasses. Pound 45c postpaid.

Lawn Grass. Our Lawn Grass Mixture is composed of Blue Grass, White Clover and five other best lawn grasses. The seeds are pure and carefully cleaned. This mixture will make a lawn quicker than Blue Grass alone and will remain green all summer.

Price 25 cts. per pound; 5 lbs. for \$1.00 by express.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Bromus Inermis.

(Awnless Brome Grass.)

What—*Bromus Inermis* is an erect perennial, 2 to 5 feet high, with strong creeping root stalks. This causes it to spread rapidly forming a very tough sod.

When—Sow as early in the spring as possible. Some obtain good results by sowing in the fall.

Where—Sow on dry, loose soil, of course the better the soil the greater the yield. It grows well in shade.

How—Sow broadcast 20 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Prepare your land by deep plowing, harrow several times until soil is thoroughly pulverized, sow and cross harrow. Ground may be plowed in fall. Do not use any nurse crop when sowing.

Why—Because it will produce a good crop of hay on land too poor for clover. It makes the finest kind of pasture as it comes early and stays green until after everything else is dried up. It resists intense cold and also the hottest and dryest weather. It contains more flesh forming material than any of the other grasses. Good for all kinds of stock. It has passed the experimental stage and found to be just the grass for this climate. Price, 30c per lb., 3 lbs. for 85c, postpaid.

Write for Prices on Larger Lots.



...Seeders...

Little Giant Crank. This is the best medium priced seeder sold. Will sow anything broadcast and do it right. Price \$2.00.

Little Giant Fiddle Bow. Same machine but works with a Bow in place of crank. Price, \$1.50.

Indiana—A good, cheap crank seeder, adjustable to right or left-handed man. Price, \$1.50.

USEFUL TABLES

SHOWING AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY FOR AN ACRE, AND THE NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL.

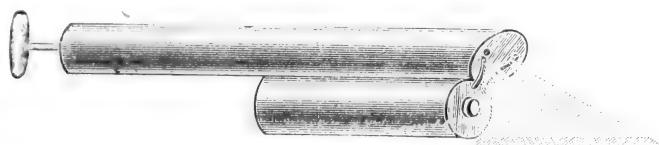
	NO. LBS. TO BUS.	NO. LBS. TO ACRE.		NO. LBS. TO BUS.	NO. LBS. TO ACRE.
Alfalfa.....	66	20 to 30	Johnson Grass.....	23	25 to 50
Barley.....	48	48 to 96	Jerusalem Corn.....	50	50 to 100
Beans.....	60	75 to 100	Kaffir Corn.....	50	50 to 100
Buckwheat.....	52	25 to 50	Meadow Foxtail.....	7	20 to 25
Brome Corn.....	46	10 to 12	Meadow Grass, Rough Stalked	14	30 to 40
Brome Grass.....	14	25 to 40	Millet.....	50	25 to 50
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14	25 to 30	Hungarian.....	48	24 to 48
Blue Grass, English or Meadow Fescue.....	14	36 to 48	Oats.....	32	32 to 84
Cane.....	50	6 to 8	Orchard Grass.....	14	25 to 30
Cane, for fodder.....	50	50 to 100	Peas, Field, smooth.....	60	90 to 120
Clover, Alsike.....	60	6 to 8	Peas, wrinkled.....	56	
Clover, Red.....	60	12 to 15	Peanuts.....	24	
Clover, White Dutch.....	60	6 to 8	Potatoes, Irish, good measure	60	420 to 480
Corn.....	56	8 to 10	Potatoes, Sweet.....	50	
Corn, on ear.....	70		Rape.....	60	5 to 6
Creeping Bent Grass.....	20	40 to 60	Red Top.....	14	20 to 30
Crested Dogtail.....	21	20 to 30	Rye.....	56	72 to 90
Fescue Hard.....	14	30 to 40	Rye Grass, English.....	24	50 to 60
Fescue Sheep.....	14	30 to 40	Rye Grass, Italian.....	24	50 to 60
Flax.....	56	28 to 42	Sweet Vernal.....	10	10
Hemp.....	44	80 to 60	Timothy.....	45	15 to 20
			Wheat.....	60	60 to 90

GRISWOLD SEED CO.

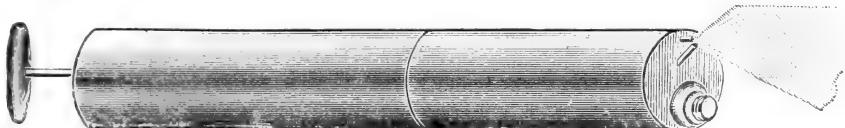
..SPRAYERS..

LIGHTNING INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

No. 1. This is the best medium priced sprayer on the market. It is made of heavy tin, with two brass spray tubes thus assuring a wide, mist-like spray. The beveled air chamber throws a downward spray, and by turning the sprayer over will throw upward, thus striking the under side of the leaves. We also recommend this sprayer for spraying stock, poultry houses, and house plants. Price 45 cents; *By express at your expense.*



No. 2. Similar to the above, but the tank holds more; is made of galvanized iron. Price, 60 cents. *By express at your expense.*

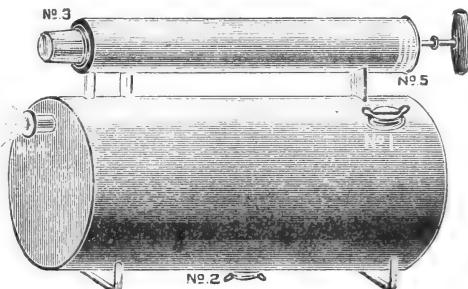


No. 0 Sprayer is light and handy, adapted for household use, and can be sent by mail. Price, 35 cents; *By express at your expense.* *Postpaid*, 50 cents.

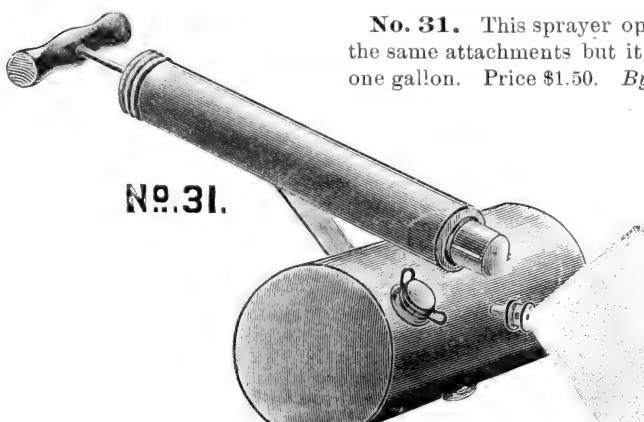
No. 30 Compressed Air Sprayer.

This sprayer is made of galvanized iron, and holds two gallons. It will throw a spray 20 ft. high. The air chamber and tank being horizontal makes it easy to carry and operate. A few strokes of the pump produces enough compressed air to empty the tank without further action of the pump.

With this sprayer we furnish two nozzles one for plant and one for tree spraying. At an extra cost we can also furnish a hose and faucet. Price, \$1.75. *By express at your expense.*



No. 31. This sprayer operates the same as the No. 30 and has the same attachments but it is made of heavy tin, and holds only one gallon. Price \$1.50. *By express at your expense.*



We can also furnish larger Compressed Air Sprayers, and Barrel Spray Pumps.

Let us know what you need.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Chicken Supplies.

These Goods Sent by
Freight or Express at
Your Expense.



We do not Pay Post-
age or Express on any
of These Supplies.

Oyster Shells. If you expect your hens to lay eggs you must furnish them with something to make the shell. Oyster shells furnish them with this material. It also contains many essential compounds of the egg. Price, 17 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for 50c; 100 lbs. for 90c.

Pearl Grit. While this, like the Oyster Shells, contains all the properties to form shell, it also acts, being harder, as a Grit to grind the food and will make hens lay. Price, 20 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for 45c; 100 lbs. for 85c.

Mica Crystal Grit. This is the Standard Poultry Grit of America. It contains Iron, Quartz, Aluminum and Magnesium. The Iron is a tonic and keeps the fowls in good health, also gives to the yolk that rich yellow color. The other properties act as shell makers and digesters. Unlike any other grit this one is formed of layers which by action of the gizzard flake off, thus keeping the edges sharp and making it the best grinder. Not only your large fowls, but your small chickens *must have* grit. Most so called Chicken Cholera is simply indigestion caused by lack of grit with which to grind the food. We carry in stock three sizes, large for old poultry, medium for pigeons and small for young chicks. Price, 17 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for 55c; 100 lbs. for \$1.00.

Cracked Bone. This Bone is much better than Green Bone and when fed with Blood Meal supplies the desired material of Green Bone without the fat which is objectionable. It furnishes muscle and materials for eggs. If you will feed our number 2 size to your young chicks they will be ready for market much earlier. Price, 8 lbs. for 25c, 50 lbs. for \$1.45; 100 lbs. for \$2.75.

Raw Bone Meal. Same as Cracked Bone, only ground fine. Price, 10 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for \$1.20; 100 lbs. for \$2.25.

BIRD SEED.

Not prepaid. Add 9c per lb. if ordered by mail.

Canary, 7c per lb. }
Hemp, 7c per lb. } 4 lbs. for 25c.
Rape, 7c per lb.

Russian Sunflower, 10c per lb.; 8 for 25c.

Lettuce Seed for Birds, 25c per lb.

TREE SEED.

Add 9c per lb. for postage.

Osage Orange, 30c per lb.

Locust, Black or Yellow, 25c per lb.

Locust, Honey, 30c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lang's Hand Weeder. One of the best weeder made; a band passing over the fingers gives perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds without having to lay down the tool. 30c each, postpaid.

Slug Shot (Hammond's). Guaranteed. One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs, currant, gooseberry, and cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs—in fact, every pest known to the gardner. Contains nothing in the least injurious. Non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insect life. Sure death to hen lice. 1 lb., 62; 10 lbs., 50c.

Sprinklers (Scollay's Rubber). The best floral sprinkler and sprayer made. Small size, 75c; large size, 85c; Angle Neck, 90c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



N. B.—Postage must be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound when order is for half pound or upwards. On beans and peas, 15 cents per quart and 8 cents per pint; on corn, 10 cents per quart, 5 cents per pint.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE

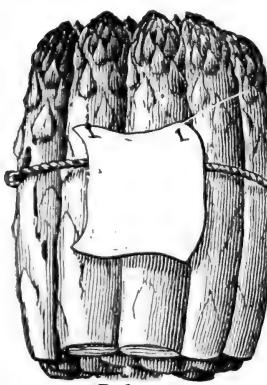
on anything, but packets, ounces and quarter pounds. You must add 10 cents to prices named for pounds. 15 cents for quarts, and 8 cents for pints, Peas and Beans, and 10 cents per quart for corn.

ASPARAGUS

Spargel.

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.

Sow in March or April, in rows a foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing; when two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of 18 inches; set the plants in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 pounds an acre. Cut for use the second year, after planting in permanent beds.



Palmetto.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large and fine. Two-year-old roots 50c per 100 by express not prepaid.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable variety

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing very large, white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until three or four inches high, or as long as fit for use.

✓BEANS, Dwarf, Bush, or Snap

Busch Bohnen.

One pint will plant 100 feet of drill. One bushel will plant one acre.

These succeed well in almost any well-worked soil. Plant when the weather has become warm, in drills 2 or three feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; cover the seed about 2 inches. For succession, plant every two weeks. Hoe often, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored.

WAX VARIETIES.

✓Golden Wax. Pods are large, long, entirely stringless, and of a rich golden color. This bean is very prolific, of dwarf habit, and compact growth.

✓Improved Golden Wax, or Rust Proof. A selection from the Golden Wax, which is quite rust proof and somewhat earlier.

✓Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax-like, handsome pods, which are of good quality. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax.

✓German Black Wax. One of the standard varieties. It has a vigorous growth and is one of the most productive of Wax beans. The pods are long, of a waxy yellow color, solid and tender.

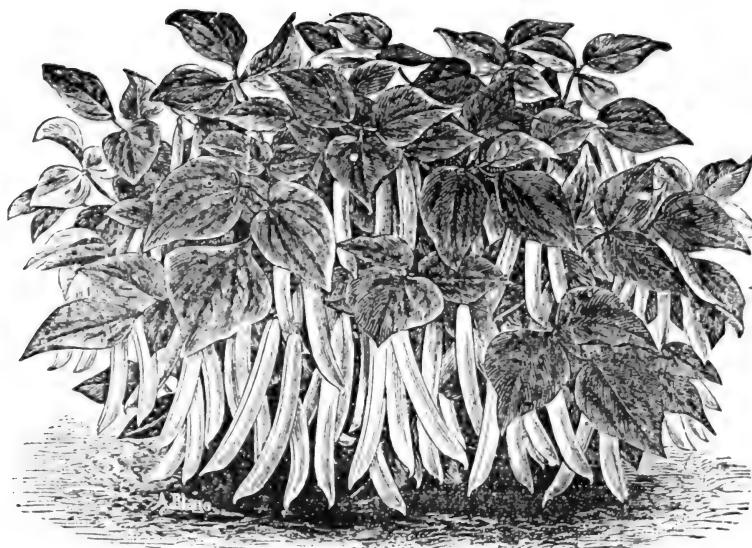
✓German White Wax. Vines small and erect, pods short, broad, and flat, fleshy and wax-like. Beans short, round, and perfectly white, excellent either for snaps or shelling.

✓Davis Wax. This plant is very productive, always giving a large yield of handsome pods, which are very long, oval, clear, waxy-white in color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps are entirely stringless until nearly ripe. The large, white, kidney-shaped dry beans are excellent for baking.

✓Keeuey's Rustless Golden Wax. The pods are meaty, and well filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color, fine quality and stringless, even when large enough to shell.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



Golden Wax.

DWARF, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

✓ Early Yellow Six Weeks Round Pod.

A kidney shaped bean; color yellowish drab with a dark blotch around the eye. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pods long, slender, of good quality.

✓ Early Refugee, or Thousand to One. Hardy and an abundant bearer. The pods are long, thick and tender. Especially desirable for pickling.

✓ White Marrow, or Succotash. Extensively grown as a shell bean. Vines large and spreading, with short runners. Pods medium size, broad and green, changing to a yellow; seed pure white.

✓ Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome, large pod, well filled and of a thick healthy green color.

✓ Little Wonder Navy. A marked improvement on the old Navy bean; much earlier and fully as productive.

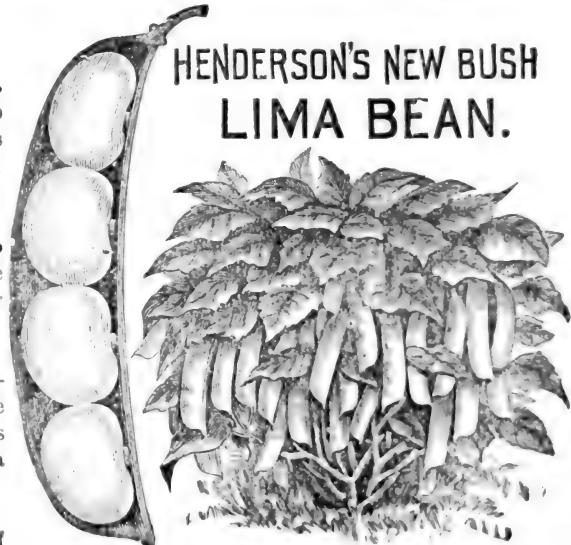
✓ Early Mohawk. Very early and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long; the seeds, when ripe, drab with purple spots.

✓ **Improved Red Valentine, Round Pod.** An improvement on the old favorite, the early Red Valentine, bearing ten days earlier and more prolific, yet retaining all its good points.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and best of the green-pod sorts. The claim is made for this variety that it is the only absolutely stringless Bush Bean, consequently surpassing all other in crisp, tender flavor.



HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.



✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.** Very early. It grows about 18 inches high and produces immense crops of delicious beans, continuing to bear until cut down by frost in the fall.

(POLE BEANS—OVER)

For prices see page 46.

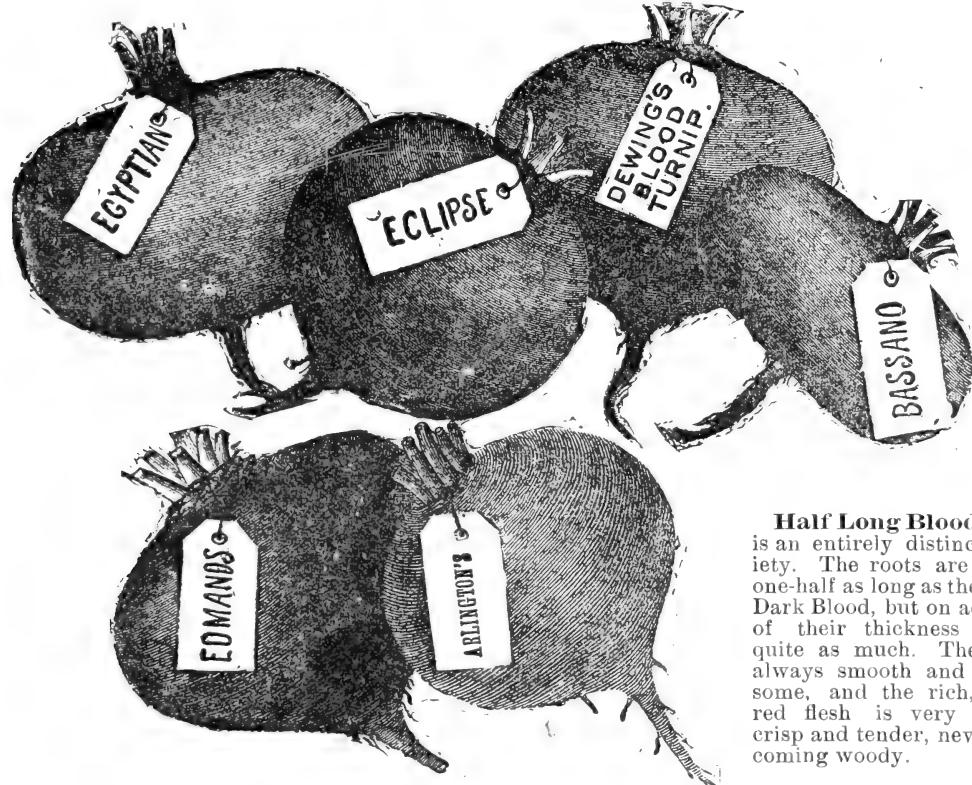
GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

BEANS Pole or Running

One quart will plant 200 hills.

These are tenderer than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. *Lima* Beans are not usually planted till the first of June.

Large Lima, or Butter. The standard Lima bean. Vines tall growing and vigorous, bearing a profusion of large, flat pods, well filled with seeds of a pure white color, and excellent flavor.



✓ **Cut Short, or Corn Hill.** This is considered the best corn hill bean in cultivation. The pods are of medium size and well filled, with small round seed of a bluish gray color, slightly mottled.

✓ **Early Dutch Caseknife.** One of the most prolific of pole beans; of good flavor and rapid growth. The beans are white, shaped like the Lima and about one-half as large.

✓ **Lazy Wife.** This bean is a general favorite on account of its productiveness and good quality. The pods are 4 to 6 inches in length, of a dark green color, and entirely stringless. Seed pure white.

Half Long Blood. This is an entirely distinct variety. The roots are about one-half as long as the Long Dark Blood, but on account of their thickness weigh quite as much. They are always smooth and handsome, and the rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody.

BEETS

Runkel-rube.

One oz. to 100 feet of drill, 5 to 7 pounds to the acre in drills.

The soil best suited to beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin them out to stand six inches apart in the rows.

✓ **Best Early Blood Turnip.** The leading turnip-shaped variety, of medium size, rapid

growth, not liable to become woody, keeps well. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet.

✓ **Arlington Early Blood Turnip.** A recent selection, which, with its deep blood color, small foliage, and uniform size, is a favorite.

✓ **Eclipse.** Of rapid growth, extremely small top, and extra fine quality. The roots are nearly globular; flesh dark red, very sweet, crisp and tender.

✓ **Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.** A superior beet for the table. Skin smooth, flesh dark red with white bands. Very sweet and tender. Good for summer or fall use.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

✓ **Crosby's Egyptian.** A very fine new strain. Turnip shaped, of good form, small necked, with short tops and deep, blood color.

✓ **Edmund's Improved Blood Turnip.** A handsome turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep, blood red; sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes.

✓ **Long Smooth Dark Blood Beet.** Tops large, necks small, roots large, tapering, growing even with the surface, dark red, flesh dark red, very tender and sweet.

✓ **Swiss Chard, or Silver.** Cultivated for its leaves. The mid rib is stewed and served as asparagus, other portions of the leaves as spinach.

MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Sow in April or May, 5 pounds per acre. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. For sheep, dairy stock, and fattening of cattle, experience has proved the Mangel Wurzel to be at once healthful, nutritious, and economical. One ounce will sow 100 feet drill.

✓ **Mammoth Long Red.** Remarkable for its massive root.

✓ **Yellow Globe.** A large, round, orange-colored sort, growing largely above the surface. It is hardly as good a yielder as the red sorts, but is more nutritious and fattening, especially desirable for milch cows.

✓ **Lane's Imperial Sugar.** Grows to a large size, roots half long and white. Grown generally for feeding stock. It is very sweet, and in some countries is used exclusively for the extraction of sugar.



✓ **Klein-Wanzleben.** This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight, and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar.

✓ **French White Sugar.** Roots white, with red top; of medium size; fine grained and sweet.

✓ **Norbitan Giant.** Roots very large. Flesh red, and solid.

MANGEL WURZEL IN QUANTITY

BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT YOUR EXPENSE.

✓ French White Sugar	5 POUNDS, \$1.00
✓ Lane's Imperial "	
✓ Yellow Globe.....	
✓ Mam. Long Red.....	
✓ Klein-Wanzleben.....	10 POUNDS, 1.80
✓ Norbitan Giant.....	

BROCCOLI

Spargel-Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 5,000 plants, and sows a bed of 40 square feet.

CULTURE.—Same as the Cauliflower, to which they are very similar in every way.

✓ **White Cape.** Heads white, close, and compact; standard sort.

✓ **Purple Cape.** Heads greenish purple.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sprossen-Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 5,000 plants.



A neglected vegetable in this country, but one of real merit notwithstanding. Produces along the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages, which become very tender after frost. Break down the leaves in the fall to force the growth of the sprouts.

CULTURE.—Same as winter cabbage.

✓ **Dwarf.** A standard sort, producing a compact head of fine quality.

For prices see page 46.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

CABBAGE

Kopf Kohl.

One ounce will produce 5,000 plants; 2 oz. of seed in beds enough to transplant for an acre.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. Sow early in the spring in hotbed, or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the middle of May and the plants set out in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

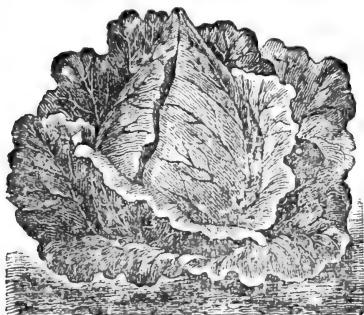
✓ **Early Winningstadt.** A well known German variety, resembling very much the Early Wakefield; heads large, conical, solid and hard.

✓ **Early Etamps.** An early sort, producing medium sized heads.

✓ **Extra Early Express.** Very early, similar to the Etamps, but smaller.

✓ **Improved Early Jersey Wakefield.** Very popular with market gardeners. Its thick, stout leaves, combined with its very compact growth,

make it the best for wintering over in cold frames or for very early setting out in the spring. The heads are compact, of medium size, and conical. Throughout



Improved Early Jersey Wakefield

in the northern states the gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop.



Early York.

✓ **Early York.** An early sort, heads small, heart-shaped, and generally proof against insects.

✓ **Large Early York.** Larger than the above.

✓ **All Seasons.** Plants compact, with very thick,

dark leaves, covered with a dense bloom, which protects them in a measure from the worms. Heads flat, very solid, and of good quality.

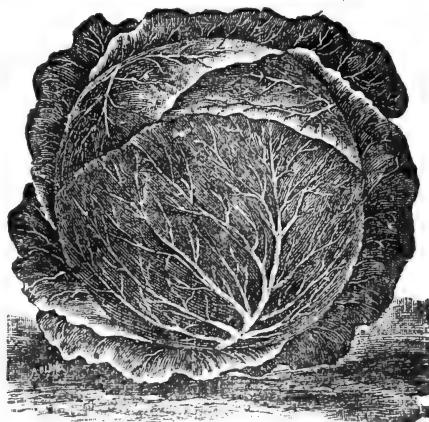
✓ **Henderson's Early Summer.** The heads are large, flat, or slightly conical, and will keep long without bursting.

✓ **Early Flat Dutch.** A first-class second early; round-flat.

✓ **Vandergaw.** This is considered one of the best mid-summer sorts.

✓ **Early Drumhead.** Of very compact growth. Very solid and of good quality.

✓ **Fottler's Brunswick.** A compact growing general crop cabbage, having medium sized to large, thick heads and many outer leaves. Is a good shipper.



Burpee's All Head.

✓ **Burpee's All Head.** A compact growing cabbage, having medium-sized heads, and few outer leaves. A strong and vigorous grower and sure header.

✓ **Mammoth Rock Red.** This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color inside as well as outside. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads.

✓ **Red Dutch Pickling.** Heads hard, large, flat and deep red.

✓ **Drumhead Savoy.** Finest quality; hard-heading, very curly.

✓ **Burpee's Sure Head.** A reliable header, large, round, and of the flat Dutch type. It is a good keeper and shipper.

✓ **Large Late Drumhead.** A favorite winter variety. Heads large and flat, short stemmed, tender of good flavor. One of the best of keepers.

SUDINE for cabbage worms. Price 25c, postpaid.

For prices see page 46

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

✓ Premium Flat Dutch.

In many sections, particularly in the East, this is almost the only cabbage grown and is certainly one of the best in every respect. The plants have very short stems and large leaves, which start from the stems horizontally, but turn upward about the head. Heads very large, flat, compact and solid, and of good quality.

✓ Hollander or Danish Ball Head.

A Denmark cabbage which has been grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and *long keepers*. One of the hardiest, enduring drouths and frosts that would kill other varieties.

CARROTS

Moehre.

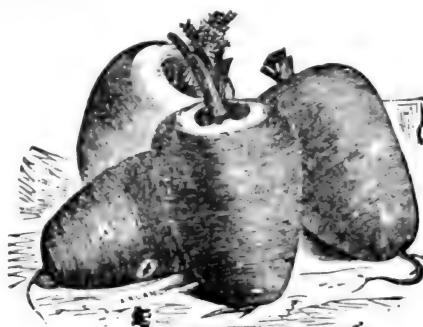
One-fourth pound will sow 100 feet of drill. Two and one-half pounds will sow an acre.

For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order. For a late crop sow in June and July. The large, late varieties are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June, in drills about 1 foot apart; thin out to stand 4 inches in the rows. The most suitable ground for Carrots is a rich, deep, sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for previous crop.

✓ **French Forcing.** The earliest of all. Small, globe-shaped roots, of an orange-red color, and about the size of a walnut. Use before full grown.

✓ **Scarlet Horn.** Early and excellent sort, fine grained, medium size, generally grown for bunching.

✓ **Chantenay.** A choice variety, longer than the Scarlet horn, and a little broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color, and of the finest quality.



Guerande, or Ox Heart.

✓ **Guerande or Oxheart.** Intermediate between the Half-Long and Short-Horn varieties; quality excellent.

For prices see page 46.

Kill
Cabbage
Worms
with
Slug
Shot.
See
Page 8



Half-Long Scarlet
Nantes.

✓ **Danvers Orange, Stump Root.** Grown largely everywhere, both on account of its productivity and adaptability to all classes of soil. The tops are of medium size, roots deep orange, large and tapering uniformly to a dull point. They are smooth and handsome, with crisp and tender flesh of deep orange color.

✓ **Danvers Half Long Pointed.** It is of a rich, dark orange color; very smooth and easier to dig than most carrots. First-class in every respect.

✓ **Half Long Scarlet Nantes.**

A stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Skin smooth and bright orange color. Of fine flavor and a leading table variety.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.** Standard late kind. Long roots, deep orange color, yields well.

✓ **White Field.** Very productive; grown almost entirely for stock.

CAULIFLOWERS

Blumen Kohl.

One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

CULTURE. — These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

✓ **Early Paris.** Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious.



DANVERS
HALF LONG
STUMP ROOT



Early Snow Ball.

✓ **Early Snow Ball.** We have taken great pains to secure the best seed of this variety pro-

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

curable, and confidently recommend it as equal to that of any other house. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing more and more in favor as a late sort.

✓ **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Celebrated for its reliability in heading. Heads solid, and of a pure white color, making a very desirable sort for general use.

CELERY

Sellerie.

One ounce will produce about 15,000 plants.

Sow seeds in March or April in a hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are 3 in. high, transplant into a prepared border, setting them 4 in. apart. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When grown 6 in. and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows 4 ft. apart, and about 7 in. from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention required is to keep down weeds. Afterwards earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals till only the top of the leaves are visible late in autumn. Never hoe or earth up when the plants are wet.

✓ **White Plume.** The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that it needs very little earthing up. Its qualities are equal to the best older sorts.



of a rich, nutty flavor, and free from any trace of bitterness.

✓ **Golden Self-Blanching.** An early, beautiful, and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich, golden yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves.

✓ **American White Solid.** This variety attains a large size, is of thick growth, stiff, close habit, and very solid. It blanches perfectly white, and is of fine, crisp, flavor.

For prices see page 46.

✓ **Giant Golden Heart.** Is not only the best keeper but it is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut, and of a beautiful golden color. We strongly recommend it to gardeners as well as to private planters.

✓ **Boston Market.** A favorite variety. Remarkable for its tender, crisp, succulent stems and mild flavor.



Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

The young leaves when blanched are used for salads. It is also largely cultivated for the roots, which, when dried and roasted, are used as a substitute for coffee, or for its adulteration. Cultivate same as carrots.

✓ **Large-Rooted.** The standard variety.

COLLARDS

Blatter Kohl.

CULTURE—Same as cabbage.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN.

Collards are extensively grown in the south for greens. They form masses of leaves on tall stems, making large, open heads. Slight freezing improves the quality.



CORN SALAD

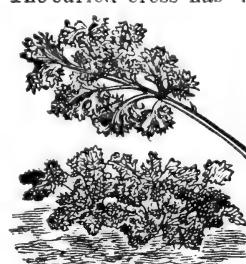
✓ A small, hardy plant, extensively used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce; also cooked and served like Spinach.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

Kresse.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

The curled cress has long been used as a salad and for garnishing purposes. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills 10 inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks during the season.

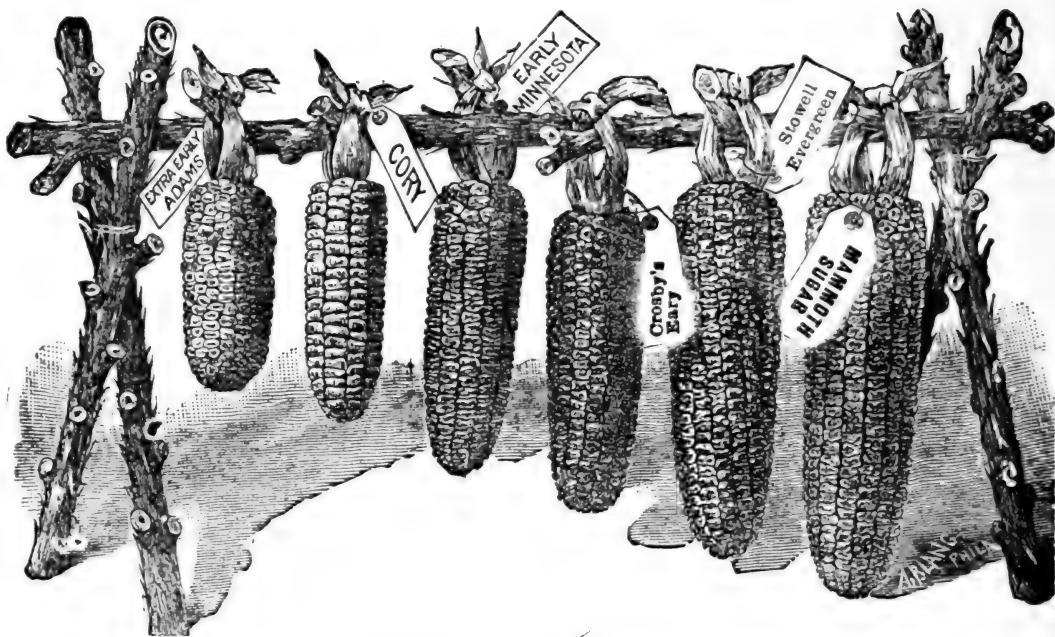


Curled Cress.

✓ **Extra Curled.** Fine pungent flavor.

✓ **Water Cress.** Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



CORN, Sweet or Sugar

Zucker Mais.

One pint will plant about 200 hills. Six quarts to the acre.

Select a warm soil, if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, which should not be planted before the middle of May. Successive plantings should be made every two weeks until July. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart, in thoroughly manured soil.

✓ Extra Early Adams, or Burlington. While not a *sweet corn*, this is a tender white corn for table use. Dwarf stalk, small ears, hardy, can be planted earlier than any sweet corn.

✓ White Cob Cory. This is one of the best extra early varieties. It has the great advantage of a clear white grain and white cob, making it one of the best extra early varieties for either the market or private garden.

✓ Red Cory. Same as above, but has red cobs, with red and white kernels.

✓ Crosby's Early. A most excellent variety, early and of the best flavor. The ears are of medium size, grain thick and sweet.

✓ Early Minnesota. The old standard variety, well adapted to our climate and soil; stalks very short, bearing one or two ears close to the ground. The ears are of medium length, and 8-rowed, kernels very broad, sweet and tender.

✓ Country Gentleman. Selected from *Ne Plus Ultra*; cob small, kernels deep, very sweet, and delicate; medium early and very productive, averaging 3 ears to the stalk.

✓ Improved Stowell's Evergreen. The standard main crop variety, both on account of its quality and productiveness and its habit of remaining green for a long period of time. The ears are large and well filled, with deep white kernels loosely set upon a medium sized cob.

✓ Mammoth Sugar. Considered the largest and most productive of all late varieties. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, is perhaps a little larger yielder, but has not quite as good a flavor.

✓ Sweet Corn for Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn.

POP CORN

✓ Queen's Golden. The largest of all pop corns. The stalk grows five to six feet high and bears two or three large ears each. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter.

✓ White Rice. The most widely known variety, very popular for popping.

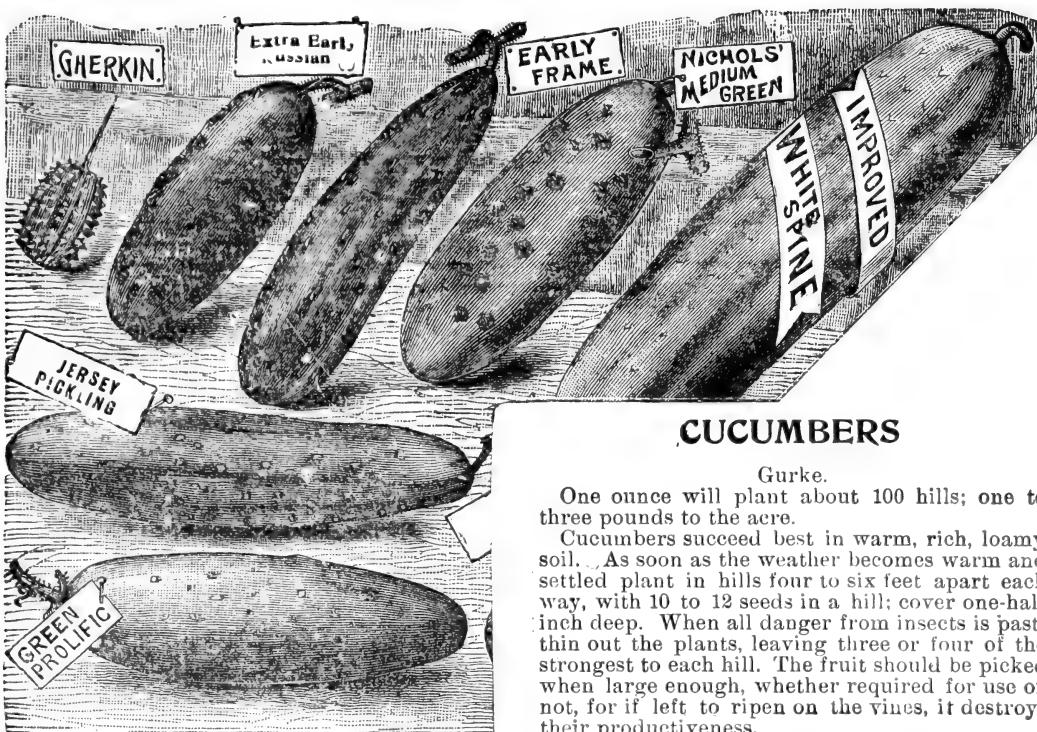


WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE

on anything but packets, ounces and quarter pounds. You must add 10 cents to prices named for pounds, 15 cents for quarts, and 8 cents for pints Peas and Beans, and 10 cents per quart for Corn.

For prices see page 46.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,



CUCUMBERS

Gurke.

One ounce will plant about 100 hills; one to three pounds to the acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

✓ **Early Russian.** Earliest of all, small but good.

✓ **Early Frame, or Short Green.** A popular early sort, of medium size, and ranking among the best of the pickling class. Fruit straight, smaller at each end, crisp and tender. Also an excellent sort for the table.

✓ **Early Cluster.** So named on account of its habit of producing its fruit in clusters near the root. It is short, holding nearly full size to each end, dark green in color.

✓ **Peerless White Spine.** The fruit is of a good size, straight, and well formed, full at both ends; skin deep green, and holding its color until matured. Is early and turns white when ripe.

✓ **Improved White Spine.** Medium length, dark green, crisp, well flavored, prolific.

✓ **Extra Long White Spine.** Somewhat longer than the Peerless.

✓ **Long Green.** The leading late variety; 10 to 12 in. long, and of excellent quality; dark green firm and crisp. The young fruit is suitable for pickles, and when ripe for sweet pickles.

✓ **Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific.** A distinct variety, and very popular for pickling; uniform in growth, pointed at each end; of bright green color, and a great producer.

✓ **Jersey Pickling.** A standard pickling sort dark green, tender and crisp, productive and of fine flavor.

✓ **Chicago Pickling.** Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and perfect spines; color deep green.

✓ **Nichols' Medium.** Color dark green, flesh crisp and tender; for pickling and table use it has few superiors.

✓ **Giant Pera.** The largest and best long green Cucumber in cultivation. Grows 17 to 22 in. long, flesh clear white; very crisp and brittle, with few seeds.

✓ **Gherkin, or West India Burr.** Very small, oval-shaped, and prickly fruit, used only for pickling.

✓ **Everbearing.** The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early, and enormously productive.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

DANDELION

Pardeblume.

✓ **Improved Large Leaved.** Makes very early and tender greens.

EGG PLANT

Eierpflanze.

One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Sow in hot-bed early in spring; transplant to two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot-bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes.

✓ **Early Long Purple.** This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties; fruit long, dark rich purple, and of fine quality.

✓ **New York Improved Large Purple.** The leading market variety; of large size, skin deep purple, smooth; flesh white, of excellent quality; very productive. This is without exception the best egg plant in cultivation.

✓ **Improved Large Purple [SPINELESS].** Plants large, spreading; fruit very large, oval; color dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six fruits.

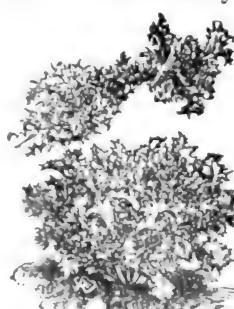
✓ **White Pearl.** The fruit is pure creamy white, with slight shading of very light green near the stem; beautiful in shape, and as large or larger than the purple; flavor superior, delicate, fine grained.

ENDIVE

Endivien.

One ounce to 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth in drills 14 to 16 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown it should be bleached by tying the tips of the leaves together in conical form, excluding the light from the inner leaves, which will blanch to a yellowish white.



White Curled.

✓ **Green Curled.** Large, and well adapted to this soil and climate.

✓ **Moss Curled.** Leaves are very finely curled.

White Curled.

For prices see page 46.

GOULD

See flower seed list.

HORSE RADISH

Good Roots. By express, not prepaid, 60¢ dozen

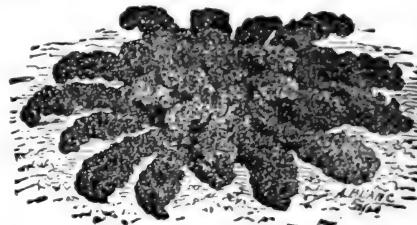
KALE OR BORECOLE

Blatter Kohl.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 800 feet and make 5,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow about April 15 in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Cultivate like cabbage.

✓ **Green Curled Scotch.** This sort is about 2 feet high, with an abundance of dark green, curled leaves.



Dwarf German.

✓ **Dwarf German.** This is a handsome plant of dwarf habit, compact growth, and deep purple color.

KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi.

One ounce will sow about 800 feet of drill and makes 5,000 plants.



Kohlrabi.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. The edible part is the bulb, and is served like turnips. Sow in May, June, or July, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 10 inches apart. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

✓ **Early Purple Vienna.** Greenish purple outside, with white flesh.

✓ **Early White Vienna.**

LEEK

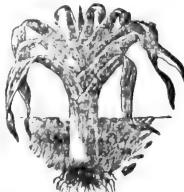
Lauch.

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants.

The Leek succeeds best in light but well enriched soil. Sow early in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered may be blanched.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

✓ **London Flag.** A hardy sort with large, broad leaves; is of good flavor.



American Flag.

✓ **American Flag.** Somewhat larger than the London Flag, with broad leaves growing only on two sides.

LETTUCE.

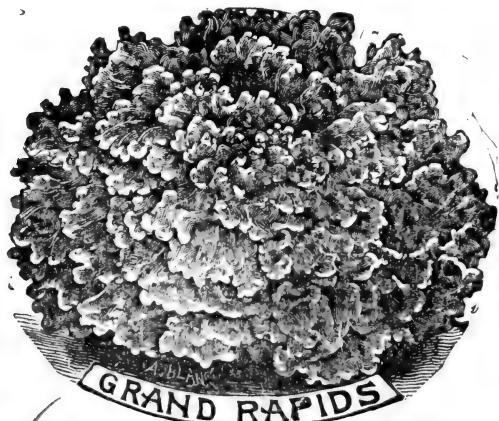
Lattich Salat.

One ounce will sow about 400 feet of drill.

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, with a dry sub-stratum, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills 18 inches apart, and transplant or thin out to a foot apart between the plants. Sowings for a succession may be made from April to the end of August.

✓ **Black Seeded Simpson.** One of the best varieties for glass culture and general market garden use, as it is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in salable condition. Plant large, forming a large, loose head: light yellowish green in color, with large, thin leaves slightly ruffled and blistered.

✓ **Simpson's Early Curled.** (Seeds white.) Similar to the last, but the plant is a little smaller and decidedly darker in color, and the leaves are more frilled and blistered.



✓ **Grand Rapids.** A selection from the Black Seeded Simpson which is generally recognized as the standard for forcing. It is of rapid, upright growth, and may be planted close. It retains its

freshness for a long time after being cut, hence is much sought after by dealers, and especially shippers.

✓ **Early Curled Silesia.** An early, erect growing, and loose heading lettuce, especially adapted for out-door planting, and can be used when very young. Exceedingly sweet and well flavored, color light green and leaves well frilled.

✓ **Green Fringed.** Most ornamental in growth, leaves beautifully fringed.

✓ **Trianon Self-Closing Cos.** The finest of the Cos varieties; leaves long, narrow; heads upright.

HEAD LETTUCE.

✓ **Denver Market or Savoy.** This is an early variety of Head Lettuce desirable either for forcing or for the open ground. It forms large, solid heads, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped, very tender and crisp.

✓ **Prize Head.** Forms a mammoth plant in which the outer leaves are crisp and tender, changing from a dark green in the center to a bronze at the edge. It is of good flavor and very hardy.



✓ **Improved Hanson.** A good heat-resisting sort, and considered one of the best for general use.

✓ **Early White Cabbage.** This variety is very tender, has large, solid, greenish-white heads and stands heat extremely well.

✓ **Mignonette.** The outer leaves are richly colored with russet-red and bronze-green, while the solid hearts are of a light cream color. It is very hardy and is also long standing, excellent even for mid-summer.

✓ **Tennis Ball Black Seed.** A first-class variety, and one of the best head lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting outdoors. Plants of medium size, having thick, dark green leaves, forming compact solid heads which blanch easily, and are crisp and tender.

✓ **White Seeded Tennis Ball or Boston Market.** A fine, early sort; small, white crisp

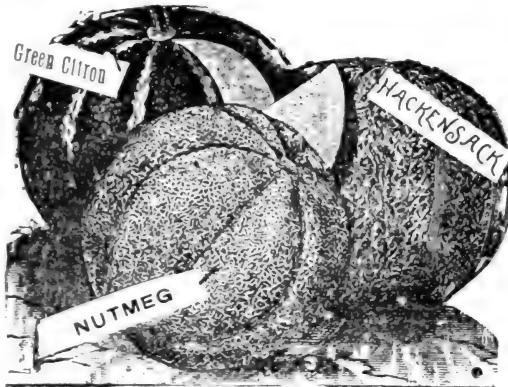
For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

leaves. Being hardy is grown in cold frames in winter.

✓ **California Cream Butter or Royal Summer Cabbage.** A thick, dark leaved sort, formed into a solid, round head, with a yellow center; long standing, and fit for eating late in the season.

Salamander. A very bright green and attractive variety, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed.



MUSK MELON

Melone.

One oz. of seed to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Plant 1 inch deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, dropping 12 to 20 seed in each hill. Thin out to three plants in a hill as soon as all danger of cut worms is past. A light, rich loam is most desirable, while a moderate amount of well rotted manure, or better still, rotted sod, will be of great benefit, and if accompanied by frequent and thorough cultivation will ensure success. Do not plant till the ground has become warm, and all danger from frost is past. If the plants grow too rank the leading shoots may be pinched back. Gather all fruit as soon as ripe in order to encourage the setting of more melons.

✓ **Early Jenny Lind.** [GREEN FLESH]. This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts, and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened, and netted. In size small, being 3 to 5 inches in diameter.

✓ **Nutmeg.** [GREEN FLESH]. This is one of the standard varieties, growing to a fair size, with thick, sweet flesh of a light green shade. The rind, though not thick, is tough and densely netted. Shape nearly round, somewhat flattened at each end.

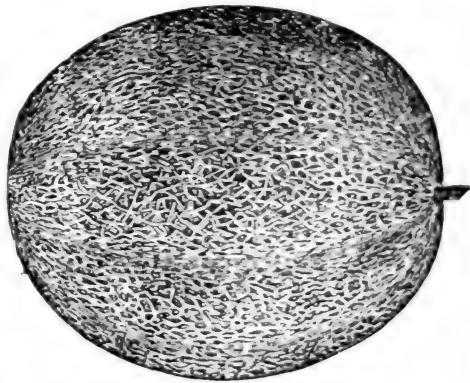
Emerald Gem. [ORANGE FLESH]. Without doubt the most delicious table melon extant. The

luscious flavor and melting flesh of this melon is without an equal. The vine is prolific, extra early; melons rather small but of a desirable table size.

✓ **Early Hackensack.** [GREEN FLESH]. Fruit medium size, globe shaped, slightly flattened at the ends, with large, deep ribs; green skin, covered with a dense but coarse netting; flesh green, thick, and of good flavor.

✓ **Netted Gem.** [GREEN FLESH]. They are regularly ribbed, evenly netted, thick meated, extremely early and of excellent flavor.

Rocky Ford. [GREEN FLESH]. A new and valuable melon of dainty appearance, excellent quality, and delicious flavor. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging four inches in length. Flesh has a delightful aroma, is juicy and rich; color greenish white.



Paul Rose.

✓ **Paul Rose, or Petoskey.** [SALMON FLESH]. It is a vigorous grower and remarkably productive of quite uniform Melons of excellent flavor. Fruit about five inches in diameter, nearly round. Solid, with very small seed cavity. Thickly netted skin.



For prices see page 46.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

✓ **Chicago Market.** [GREEN FLESH]. One of the sweetest of melons, large, productive, decidedly ribbed and netted, with very thick, green flesh.

✓ **Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.** [GREEN FLESH]. A large, round, melon, flattened at the ends, and well ribbed. The skin is green and deeply netted. The flesh green and of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower, and is very productive.

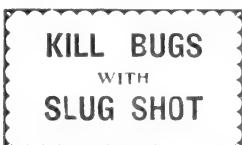
✓ **Surprise.** [SALMON FLESH]. Vines hardy and productive, fruit oval, not very deeply ribbed, and covered with slight patches of netting. Skin cream-colored, flesh deep salmon.

Banana. [YELLOW FLESH]. This curious melon attains a length of 18 to 39 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. The flesh is deep, and exquisite flavor. It looks and smells like a banana.

✓ **Osage, or Miller's Cream.** [SALMON FLESH]. Fruit medium size, oval netted and slightly ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, quite thick, and of most excellent flavor.

✓ **Long Yellow Cantaloupe.** [YELLOW FLESH.] An oblong melon with yellow skin and flesh.

✓ **Round Yellow Cantaloupe.** [YELLOW FLESH.] Similar to the above, except that it is round instead of long.



WATER MELON.

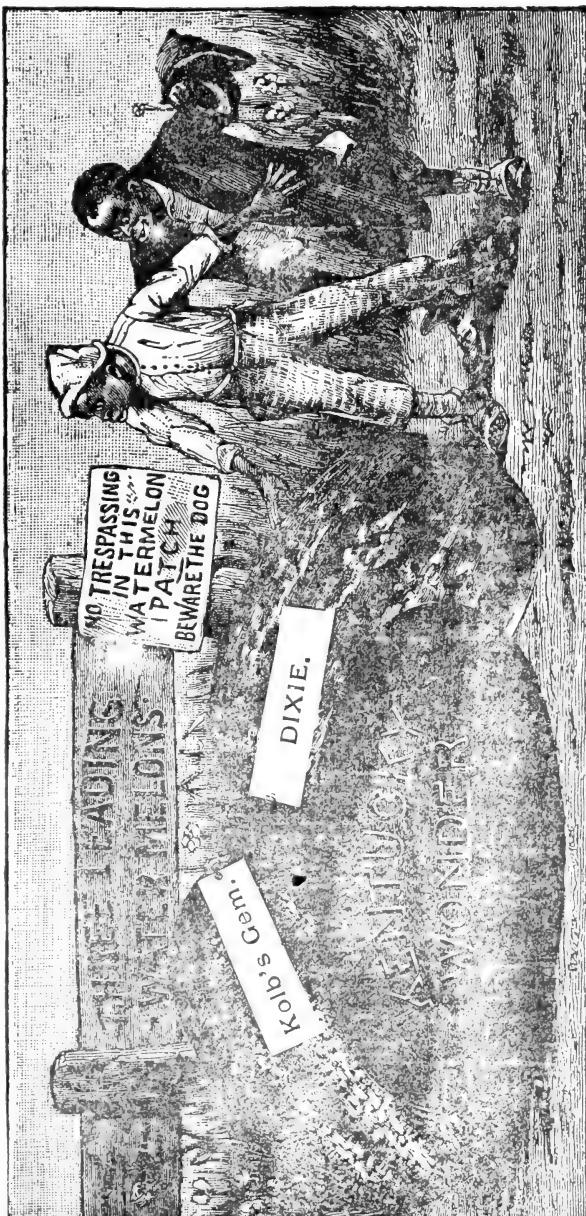
Wasser-Melon.

One ounce seed to 25 hills, 1½ to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—There is no material difference in the cultivation of this and the muskmelon. Deep plowing is most essential with either.

✓ **Phinney's Early.** (WHITE SEED.) An early sort, of medium size, oblong in shape, and very uniform. Flesh red and remarkably sweet. It is vigorous in growth, and probably the earliest melon in cultivation.

✓ **Mountain Sweet.** (DARK SEED.) One of the oldest and best of the early melons. In shape



oblong, with a deep green skin and red flesh; solid and of good size, considering its earliness.

✓ **Ice Cream or Peerless.** (WHITE SEED.) This is one of the best of the white seeded sorts; ripening a few days later than the Phinney's Early. Fruit oblong, with deep, green skin slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, and fine grained.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

✓ **Kolb's Gem.** [DARK SEED.] The best all around melon for this climate, as it stands our hot summer better than any other variety. The dark green skin, although thin, is exceedingly tough. Flesh bright red, flavor excellent. Form nearly round, weight varies from 30 to 50 lbs. Retains its sweetness and freshness a long time.

✓ **Dixie.** [DARK SEED.] Similar to Kolb's Gem, but larger. Fruit oval, heavily striped; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.** [RED SEED.] A new red-seeded sort, possessing remarkable vigor of growth and excellence of flavor, which combined with its enormous size and general good quality, makes it one of the most desirable varieties.

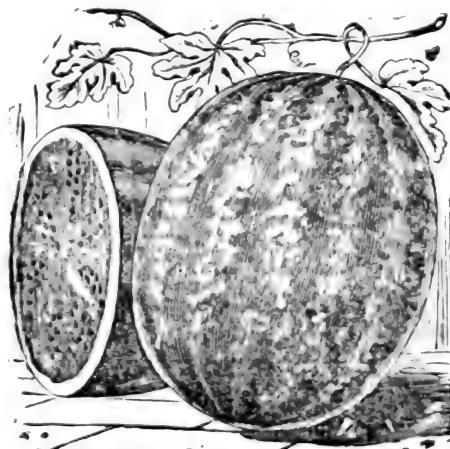
✓ **Sweet Heart.** [DARK SEED.] A large melon, nearly globular in shape, skin a bright, beautiful mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper.

Seminole. [LIGHT-BROWN SEED.] A large, oblong melon, of delicious flavor. Flesh red, skin grey and light green.

✓ **Light Icing or Monarch.** [WHITE SEED.] Similar in most respects to the Dark Icing, but with lighter colored skin and longer.

✓ **Dark Icing.** [WHITE SEED.] Fruit almost round, flesh bright scarlet, solid and crisp.

✓ **Pride of Georgia.** [WHITE SEED.] Perfectly oval in shape, striped light and dark green, and uniformly of fair size; the flesh is bright red and sweet.

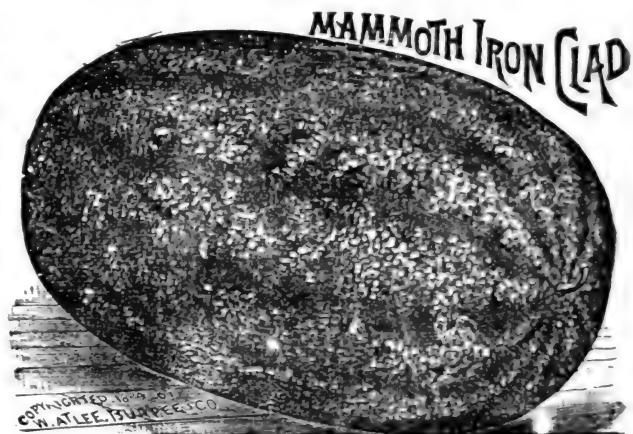


Cuban Queen.

Cuban Queen. [DARK SEED.] Skin beautifully marked with dark and light green; the flesh is bright red, solid, crisp and sugary. An excellent keeper.

✓ **Florida Favorite.** [WHITE SEED.] Fruit very large, oblong in shape, with red flesh, and of surpassing excellence of flavor. It can be truthfully said of this variety, that it is one of the sweetest melons in cultivation.

✓ **The Boss.** [DARK SEED.] Color very dark green. Flesh an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large. Very productive. The strong growing vine demands rich soil and ample room for development.



✓ **Mammoth Iron Clad.** [WHITE SEED.] Especially desirable on account of its excellent shipping qualities. Fruit large and oblong, skin striped, flesh scarlet, crisp and juicy.

✓ **Southern Rattlesnake or Gipsy.** [WHITE SEED.] A large southern variety, and possessing remarkable shipping qualities. Fruit oblong, skin striped; flesh scarlet in color, crisp, and juicy. One of the standard main crop sorts.

✓ **Hungarian Honey.** [SMALL LIGHT-BROWN SEED.] Fruit perfectly globe shaped, with dark green skin, deep red flesh, and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor, extremely hardy and vigorous.

✓ **Green and Gold.** [WHITE SEED.] The leading yellow-fleshed water melon; shaped nearly round, with dark green skin, and flesh of good quality. When placed upon the table it makes a very pleasing contrast to the red-fleshed sorts.

✓ **Citron for Preserves.** [RED SEED.] A small, round, light-skinned melon with white flesh, used for preserves.

MUSTARD

Senf.

CULTURE.—Same as Cress

✓ **White.** The leaves are light green, and when young, mild and tender. Seed light yellow.

For prices see page 46.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

✓ **Mammoth Southern Curled.** Used largely in the South for salads; grows to enormous size, forming bunches of large, tender, and highly flavored leaves.

✓ **New Chinese.** A large, curled sort, with blades of a yellowish green color, netted and crimped like that of the Savoy cabbage. Has an agreeable flavor, which is little diminished by cooking.

MUSHROOMS

Champignon-Brut.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. Full instructions sent with each order.

One pound will spawn about ten square feet. ✓ **Best English Spawn.** Lb. 15c, 8 lbs, \$1. By express not prepaid, or if ordered by mail add eight cents per pound for postage.

NASTURTIUM

Kresse Indianische.

One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

The seeds while young and succulent are pickled and used as capers. Plant seeds in April or May 1 inch deep, by the side of a fence, or provide some support for the plants to run on.

Large-Seeded, Tall. The best for pickling.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

Essbarer.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

The long pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. The plants are of the easiest culture, and grow freely. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills 2 inches deep, setting the plants from 2 to 3 feet apart.

✓ **Dwarf White.** A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height; pods long, very thick and fleshy.

✓ **Long Green.**

✓ **Dwarf Velvet.**

ONIONS

Zwiebeln.

An ounce will sow 300 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth. If possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. Market gardeners and others requiring onion seed in large quantities should write for special prices.

✓ **Extra Early Red, Flat.** This variety matures very early. It yields abundantly and is of mild flavor; of medium size, deep red in color; very close grained, solid, and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils where other varieties fail.

✓ **Wethersfield Large Red.** Grown probably more in this country than all other varieties of onions combined. Our stock of this variety is the best that can be obtained.



✓ **Griswold's Medium Early Red Globe.** Undoubtedly one of the best onions in cultivation. Perfect globe shaped; skin thin and glossy; our local market gardeners are loud in their praise of it. It retains a remarkable degree of red tinge to the very core.



✓ **Extra Early New Queen.** The bulbs are small, flat, pure white and of excellent flavor.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

They make very hard pickles, of attractive appearance.

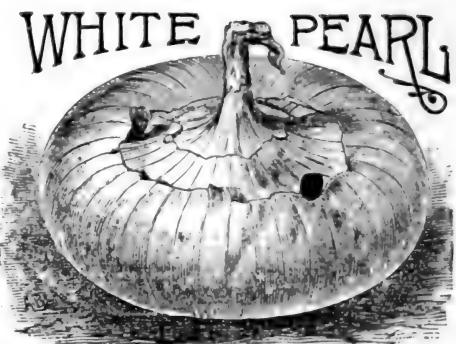
✓ **White Portugal, or Silver Skin.** Very desirable for family use; skin silvery white; flavor mild and pleasant; of handsome appearance, and highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for the early winter market.

✓ **Prize Taker.** Is globe shape, of a clean, yellowish-brown color. Has a small neck and ripens up hard. Keeps well until about mid-winter. Flesh thick, white, mild and agreeable in flavor. It is easily grown, medium early in maturing.

✓ **Mammoth Silver King.** This sort grows to a remarkable size, producing bulbs of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter of the onion is from 5 to 7 inches, grown the first year from seed; skin silvery white, flesh pure white, and of mild and pleasant flavor.

✓ **South Port Yellow Globe.** Bulb round or globe shaped, of large size, thin skin, white flesh, fine grained, and of mild flavor; distinctly a late or main crop variety, and one of the best of keepers.

✓ **South Port Red Globe.** Very similar to the above in shape and size, but of a deep red color.



✓ **Extra Early White Pearl or Silver White Aetna.** A fine sort which grows quickly to a good marketable size; very popular, particularly in the south; the bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate pure white skin; flesh very mild and pleasant. Like all other Italian sorts it is not a good keeper.

✓ **South Port White Globe.** This is an extremely handsome onion, commanding the highest market price, but requires more careful handling than the Red and Yellow sorts; bulb perfectly globe shaped; skin and flesh pure white, fine grained, and of mild flavor.



For prices see page 46.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

✓ **Yellow Globe Danvers.** A true globe in shape and of very handsome appearance. Skin beautifully golden, flesh white and delicately flavored. A very productive variety.

✓ **Bermuda.** This is an early variety, perfect in shape, and an abundant producer. White or red.

✓ **Barletta.** A small, pure white variety and very early. In this locality grows only large enough for pickles. About 15 to 20 pounds should be sown per acre.

ONION SETS

Red Bottom Sets. **Yellow Bottom Sets.**
Top Sets. **White Bottom Sets.**

PARSLEY

Petersilie.

One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots.

✓ **Exquisite.** Dwarf. Closely curled.

✓ **Emerald.**

✓ **Champion Moss Curled.** The standard sort.

✓ **Hamburg.** The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

PARSNIPS

Pastinake.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

Sow in April or early in May, as parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.



✓ **Hollow Crown.** One of the best grown for table or stock.

✓ **Long Smooth White.** IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN
Straight, smooth and handsome.

PEAS

Erbsen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be gotten into condition. If the soil is light the peas may be planted 3 to 6 inches deep, and will bear heavier and longer on that account; sow thickly. In planting deep do not cover more than 2 inches at first, drawing the balance of soil around the shoots as soon as they appear. Cultivate thoroughly, and pick the pods as soon as filled out, otherwise the vines will stop bearing. Second early and late sorts should be planted in double rows, alternately 8 inches and 2 feet apart. The vines in this way will interlace, helping to support each other. Wrinkled peas are not so hardy, but are sweeter than the smooth sorts. Successive plantings should be made throughout the season, in order that a supply may be kept on hand.

✓ **First and Best.** Seeds round and white; one of the most profitable extra earlies for market; vine 2½ feet; stands early planting.

✓ **Philadelphia Extra Early.** A very profitable sort for market gardeners.

✓ **Alaska.** A smooth, blue, prolific, sweet, extra early variety.

✓ **Maud S.** An extra early sort of fine flavor and quality.

✓ **Tom Thumb.** A early variety. Vines very dwarf, growing only about 6 to 8 inches in height.

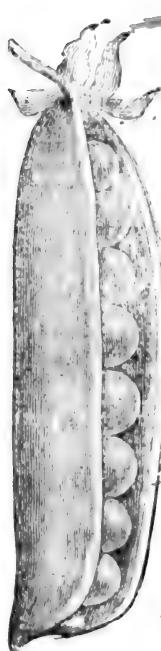


American Wonder. A remarkably fine, dwarf, wrinkled variety; extra early; very sweet flavor. Height about 1 ft.

✓ **Nott's Excelsior.** Robust and vigorous in growth; producing in profusion long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder. A decided acquisition and sure to be very popular when generally known. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at ends like American Wonder; height 12 inches.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



Gradus. (Prosperity.) Height 2½ ft. An extra early wrinkled pea. Can be planted very early. The vine is vigorous and productive. The pods large and well filled with peas that are sweet, rich and mellow.

✓ **Premium Gem.** Height, 14 in. A fine early wrinkled sort.

✓ **McLean's Little Gem.** Height 14 inches. An early green wrinkled variety. Excellent quality. One of the very best for family use.

SECOND EARLY PEAS

Abundance. Height 2 ft. A splendid wrinkled marrow of branching habit; abundant yielder; pods three inches long; peas large and superior quality.

✓ **Everbearing.** Height, 2½ ft. A fine sort for the home garden, as it does not ripen all its pods at one time. Has large wrinkled peas of fine flavor.

LATE PEAS

✓ **Champion of England.** Height, 4 ft. One of the richest and best flavored peas grown and very productive.

✓ **Stratagem.** Height, 2 ft. Well-filled pods; large peas, of rich flavor.

✓ **Yorkshire Hero.** Height, 2 ft. Large wrinkled variety, of good quality and productiveness.

✓ **Telephone.** Height, 3½ ft. A vigorous grower with extra large well-filled pods.

✓ **Large White Marrowfat.** Height, 4 ft. It is inferior in quality although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.

✓ **Dwarf Sugar or Edible Pod.** Height, 2½ ft. Used same as Snap Beans. Large, fine flavored pods in great abundance.

✓ **Canada Field.** The best field pea for general cultivation; an enormous yielder.

✓ **Cow Peas.** A highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. The seed is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Do not sow early.



Bell or Bull Nose

PEPPERS

Pfeffer

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot bed early in March or April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil late in May or early in June, when the weather has become settled, as the plants are quite tender; plant 2 feet apart and 15 inches apart in the rows.

✓ **Bell or Bull Nose.** Very large; mild flavor; thick skin.

✓ **Ruby King.** Crimson-scarlet; large bell-shaped pods; a good variety for pickling.

✓ **Sweet Mountain.** Resembles the Bell, but is larger and of very mild and pleasant flavor.

✓ **Long Red Cayenne.** From 3 to 4 ins. long; bright red.

✓ **Small Chili.** Red conical pods about 2 ins. long, very hot and prolific.

✓ **Celestial.** The pods vary in color from creamy white, when unripe, to brilliant scarlet when ready for picking.

✓ **Golden Dawn.** A magnificent yellow pepper of the bell class; mild and sweet.

We do not pay postage on Peas except in packets. Send 8 cts. extra for pints and 15 cts. extra for quarts.

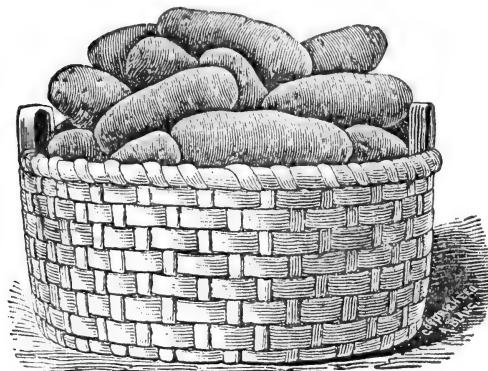
GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

POTATOES FOR SEED.

A CHANGE OF SEED
ALWAYS PAYS.

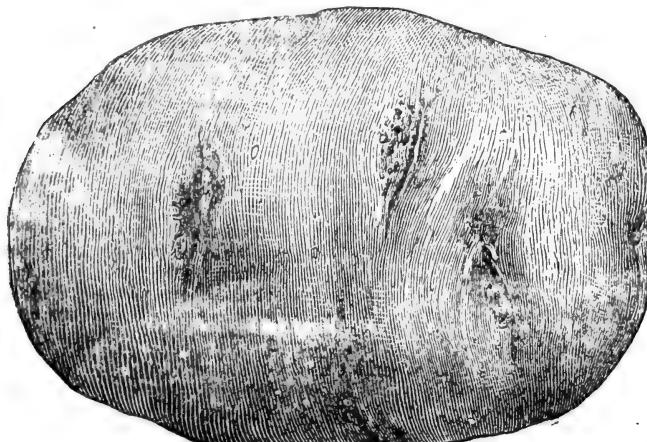
NORTHERN GROWN.

With no other seed is the importance of changing more essential than with the Potato. By using our Northern Grown Seed you are assured of early maturity, increased yield and a vigorous growth. Our stock, as usual, has been grown from selected seed, and expressly for seed purposes. *At prices quoted potatoes are forwarded by freight. The purchaser assumes risk of heating or freezing.* Freight on one bushel will be no more than on one peck. Prices subject to market fluctuations.



Extra Early Acme.

round shape, light flesh colored skin, white flesh, very smooth, eyes even with the surface, tubers grow close together in the hill. The tops and tubers grow rapidly, and at six weeks from planting, under favorable circumstances, are of a fine marketable size, and reach maturity in seventy-two days. As a table potato they are not excelled; even for late spring they keep sound and solid. The Early Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better than the Early Ohio. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60



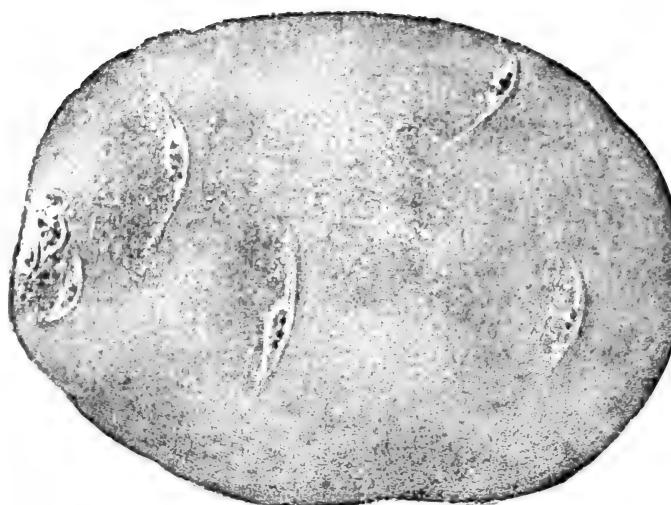
Extra Early Ohio.



Extra Early Ohio. [Fancy Northern Grown Stock]. For several years past we have been having these grown in the Red River valley, near Fargo, North Dakota, and careful tests have proven them to be fully ten days earlier than our Nebraska or Iowa grown stock. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth and free from scab or rot. Peck, 45 cents; bushel \$1.50

Write for prices in larger quantities.

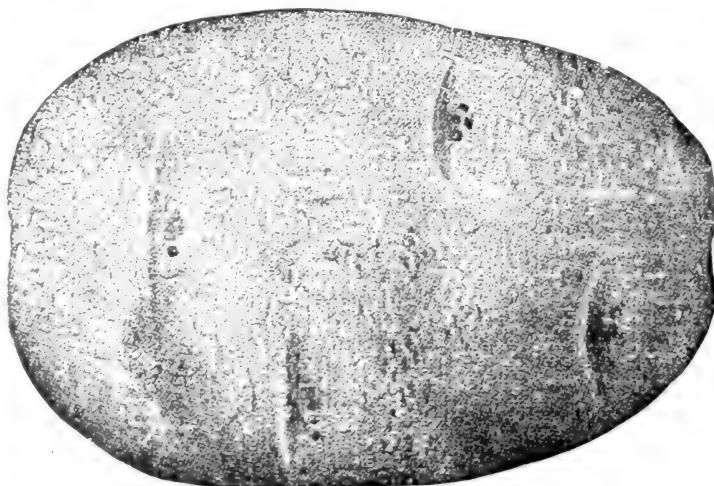
LINCOLN, NEB.



World's Fair.

Carman No. 1 is a very large, handsome, white potato. Season medium. Its chief characteristic is its tremendous growing power. It has yielded great crops every year. It is not as smooth as Carman No. 3, having a skin that is very strongly netted and being a little inclined to irregularity of surface, but we consider it superior in quality to No. 3. We call the quality **very good indeed**. Price, peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.50

Carman No. 3. Doubtless the most popular late potato of the newer varieties, and certainly one of the most worthy. It yields great crops of fine, large, smooth potatoes, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, and can be relied upon to bring in money. It was introduced as "**the handsomest large potato ever produced.**" It was claimed that it would "**outyield any other potato whatever,**" and that "**practically every potato is of marketable size.**" Our experience with it confirms these excellent qualities. It will certainly do to "tie to," as it is a sort of an iron-clad. It grows a very strong upright top with dark colored stalks and purple blossoms, and is little effected by drouth. Price, peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.50



Carman No. 3.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

World's Fair. [Wisconsin grown]. Beautiful in appearance, very smooth, eyes few and right on the surface, so there is the least waste in paring, symmetrical in form and outline, with a creamy white skin, all covered over with netting; "**quality perfect,**" fine grained, pure white, mealy, delicious; tubers good sized and very numerous, compact in the hill and near the surface, season medium. Price, peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.50

Late potatoes do not usually yield well in this climate.

Carman No. 1. The two Carmans, although still new, are already standard varieties for main crop.

Kill
Potato
Bugs
with
Slug
Shot . . .

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

PUMPKINS

Kuerbis.

One ounce will plant 60 hills, 8 to 4 pounds to acre.

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill.

✓ **Small Sugar.** A small orange colored sort, remarkably sweet, fine grained and dry. Keeps well, and cannot be beat for table use. Always gives the best satisfaction.



✓ **Large Sweet Cheese.** Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich cream color as it matures. Flesh yellow, thick, tender, very nutritious and of excellent quality; a most productive variety.

✓ **Connecticut Field.** The common large yellow pumpkin; excellent for stock; very heavy cropper.

✓ **Mammoth Potiron.** Form like an immense Nutmeg melon with depressed ends, slightly ribbed and grows to enormous size—three feet or more in diameter. Skin salmon-colored; flesh bright yellow; fine grained; good quality.

✓ **Japanese Pie.** An early and productive variety, of medium size, and a good keeper. The flesh is a rich, salmon-color; fruit large at one end, gradually growing smaller, and terminating in a crooked neck like that of the summer squash. Skin deep green in color.

✓ **Sweet Potato.** A splendid pie pumpkin, medium sized, pear shaped; and slightly ribbed; color creamy white.

✓ **Cushaw.** Fruit large at one end, tapering to a crooked neck, skin smooth and of a rich yellow color; flesh salmon colored, mealy and sweet.



SQUASHES

Speise Kuerbisz.

One ounce of the bush varieties will plant 25 hills; of the running varieties, 15 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

Plant May 15 in this locality, the general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, all of which belong to the same family. They will grow almost anywhere, but appreciate a rich soil and careful cultivation. Summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way. Winter varieties 8 feet apart. Keep in a cool cellar.

✓ **Early White Bush Scallop.** Fruit early, flat, scalloped shaped; color white; flesh creamy white, and well flavored; very productive.

✓ **Early Golden Bush Scallop.** Same as above, except yellow.

✓ **Early Summer Crookneck.** This is one of the very earliest; fruit small, terminating in a long, narrow, crooked neck; skin rich yellow and warty.

✓ **Mammoth Summer Crookneck.** A beautiful bright yellow, larger than the ordinary Summer Crookneck, more warty, and several days earlier; bears all summer.

✓ **Extra Early Orange Marrow.** The earliest of winter squashes; large pear-shaped; skin of a rich, deep orange color; flesh very thick. It is in season from September to January.

✓ **Dunlap's Prolific Marrow.** Early, fruit large, pear-shaped; skin of deep orange color; flesh dry and mealy; a good keeper.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

✓ **Boston or Autumnal Marrow.** Oval form; skin very thin and tender, changing from a cream color to an orange red when ripe. A good fall and winter variety.

✓ **Winter Crookneck.** Fruit long and crooknecked; skin of a dark green color; intermixed with yellow. A fine keeper.

✓ **Hubbard.** The standard variety, and the best winter keeper known; fruit large, pear-shaped; skin very dark green; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavor.

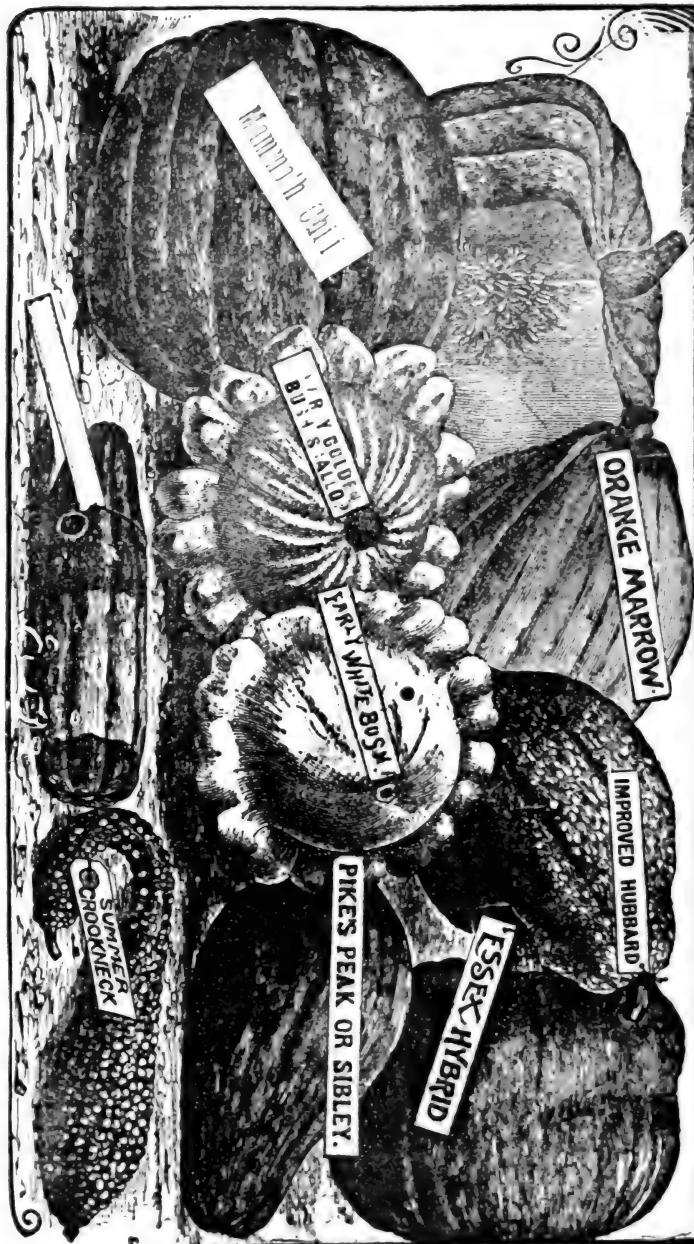
✓ **Golden Hubbard.** Identical in form and quality with the well known Hubbard, except that the skin is a beautiful deep orange-yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor.

✓ **Marblehead.** Resembles the Hubbard, with harder shell of a bluish color; good winter squash.

✓ **Mammoth Chili.** This is the largest of the squash family, round, flattened at both ends, skin of a rich orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow.

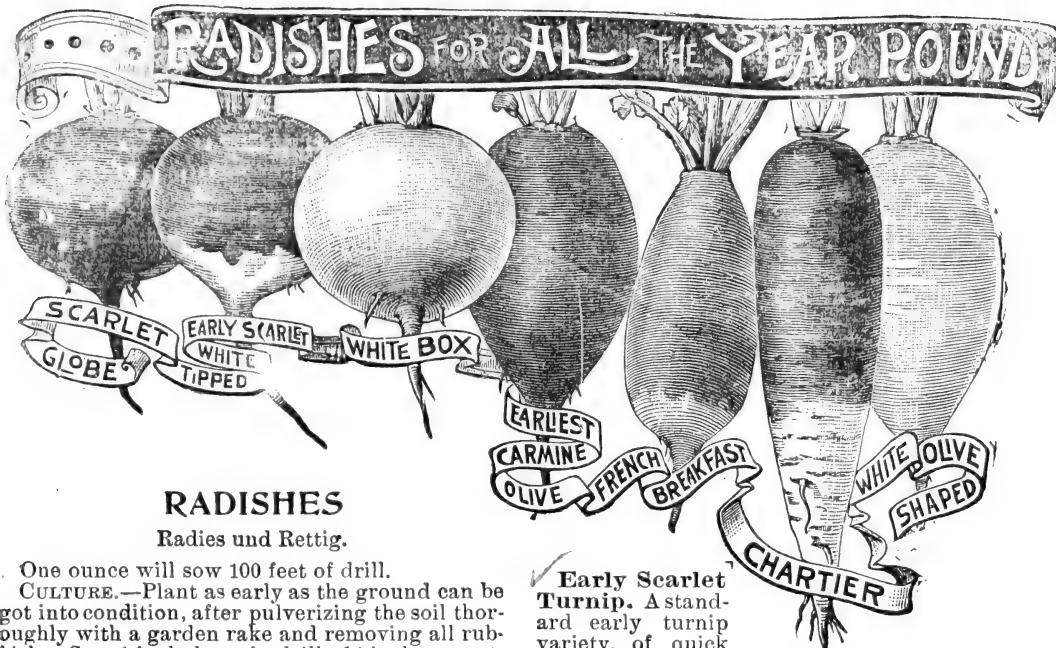
✓ **Pike's Peak or Sibley.** Fruit very similar in outward appearance to the Hubbard. It is, however, a lighter green. Flesh is solid, thick, and of a bright orange color. A most excellent winter squash; long keeper.

✓ **Ford Hook.** Small, pear shaped or oblong; flesh thick, straw-colored. Very early. In cool room will keep until June.



.. Slug Shot Kills Bugs..

For prices see page 46.



RADISHES

Radies und Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Plant as early as the ground can be got into condition, after pulverizing the soil thoroughly with a garden rake and removing all rubbish. Sow 1 inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin out to one plant every 2 inches. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds; water during dry spells, and in every way endeavor to force the growth, as the quickly formed root will be crisp and tender, whereas a slow-growing, tardy crop is very liable to be pithy and woody, or perhaps go to seed without forming roots of any value. Sow winter radishes after Aug. 1, and if it is desired to winter them, trench in the same way as turnips.

Non Plus Ultra. This is one of the finest forcing Radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in 18 to 20 days, and owing to the extremely small tops can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a scarlet-colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender.

Earliest Carmine Olive. A new, distinct and beautiful variety of great forcing value. The roots, fit for use in 20 days, are crisp and tender, much larger than those of the turnip shape, while the tops are far smaller. A most valuable sort for the market gardener.

Earliest White Olive. (Forcing). The earliest White Radish in cultivation, ready for the table in only 18 to 20 days from sowing the seed. Of handsome olive shape; both skin and flesh are white, crisp and tender.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. While this is not distinctively a forcing radish, it is used by many for that purpose, and gives the best of satisfaction; tops small, fruit globe-shaped; color brilliant scarlet, with a pure white tip.

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest varieties; perfectly globular, color rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and delicious.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip.** A standard early turnip variety, of quick growth.

✓ **Early Scarlet Globe.** Roots perfectly globular, and of clear deep scarlet color.

✓ **Early Yellow Turnip.** Root nearly round; skin of a bright russet color.

✓ **Early White Turnip.** Pure white in color.

✓ **Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet.** Good forcing variety; remarkable for its extra earliness, being fit for use in 25 days after sowing the seed. In shape very regular, being long and smooth, and of a very clear, bright, scarlet color, slightly tipped with white at the end.

✓ **Early Short Top Long Scarlet.** Roots 6 to 7-inches long, uniformly straight and smooth.

✓ **White Box.** Root perfectly turnip-shaped, white, with short top.

✓ **French Breakfast.** Root olive-shaped, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white.

✓ **Scarlet Olive.** Root olive-shaped, terminating in a very slender tap; skin scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender, and crisp.

✓ **Chartier.** A long, scarlet variety, growing large, handsome and attractive, and retaining its crispness and tenderness for a remarkably long time; bright scarlet color, shading into white at the tip.

✓ **White Vienna, or Lady Finger.** Shape long and smooth; color of a beautiful snow white; positively excelling all other radishes in crispness and tenderness, remaining so after attaining its full growth.

✓ **White Strasburg.** Oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, very tender, and remains in an excellent condition longer than any other summer sort.

For prices see page 46.

LINCOLN, NEB.

WINTER VARIETIES

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

✓ Chinese Rose Winter.

Of a bright rose color, olive-shaped, with white and firm flesh, of superior quality. This sort may also be used as a summer radish, giving the best of satisfaction.

✓ Round Black Spanish.

Globe shaped, and very compact, skin black, with a white flesh; keeping until spring.

✓ Long Black Spanish.

Similar to the above, except that the root is long, and of larger size.

✓ California White Mammoth.

This sort originated in China; is pure white, of mammoth size, bearing about 3 inches in diameter by 1 foot long; tapering regularly to the tip.

RHUBARB

Rhubarber.



One ounce makes about 500 plants.

Sow early in the spring, 1 inch deep, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out when up to 1 plant every 6 inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well, then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way; cover with leaves or litter, the first winter, and give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The stalks should not be cut until the third year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed; a saving of 1 to 2 years may be made by buying the roots.

✓ Large Victoria. A mammoth variety, of excellent quality.

✓ Linnaeus. A large and tender sort, sometimes called wine plant.

✓ Roots. 5c each; 50c per dozen by express, not prepaid.

SAGE

See Herbs.

SALSIFY

Haferwurzel.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Commonly called Vegetable Oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried; when cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil 1½ inches deep.

Long White. The old sort; roots medium size, smooth; flesh white.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is in every way superior to the old sort, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners.

SPINACH

Spinat.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds to an acre.

This is an important market gardeners' crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use sow either broadcast or in drills a foot apart and an inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession; for winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

✓ Curled Savoy or Bloomsdale. A very hardy and popular variety, having a wrinkled, curled leaf, not unlike in appearance that of a Savoy cabbage.

✓ Prickly. This sort is very large, thick-leaved and the best of keepers. It is very hardy, distinctly a winter Spinach.

✓ Long Standing. So called because it stands a long while before going to seed hence its great value for spring sowing.

SUNFLOWER

✓ Mammoth Russian. Stalk large and very woody, growing from 6 to 12 feet high. Flowers of enormous size, bearing large, plump seed, which makes an excellent chicken feed.

SWEET POTATOES

Our Sweet Potatoes are all Muscatine grown, and far excel those grown in the south.

Yellow Jersey.....	} WRITE FOR PRICES
Yellow Nansemond.....	
Red Jersey.....	
Early Golden.....	

These are the most desirable varieties. Ready about April 1st.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf.
Havanna.

TOMATOES

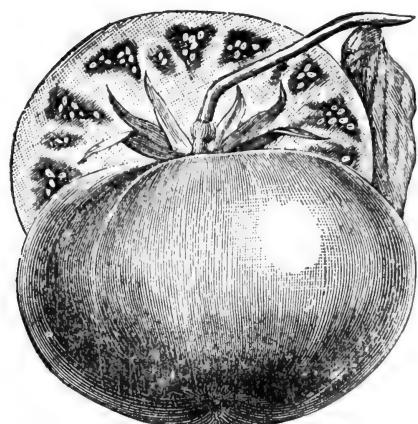
Liebesapfel.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

For early plants sow seed in boxes or under glass in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Plant out in the open ground in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 ft. apart each way in hills. Water freely at time of transplanting. When the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit.

✓ Early Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato. A great favorite. Its sturdy habit of growth makes the plant self-supporting and permits close planting, a feature possessed by no other variety. Fruit purplish pink, smooth and symmetrical; early, very productive, fine quality.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,



Early Dwarf Champion, or Tree Tomato.

✓ **Acme.** A handsome early variety of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular form; flesh solid, color quite distinct, being of a pink purplish tinge; is a good yielder.

✓ **Atlantic Prize.** We place this at the head of the main crop varieties for earliness. It bears in clusters, is of good size, smooth, round and of a fine scarlet color.

✓ **Livingston's Favorite.** Is one of the largest and most perfectly shaped. Ripens evenly and early. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, free from cracks.

✓ **Livingston's Beauty.** It is early, hardy, and strong grower, good size, smooth, flesh solid, and of excellent quality. Fruit glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple.

✓ **Livingston's Perfection.** An improved Acme with red skin, somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color.

✓ **New Stone.** Very large, of a deep crimson color, smooth, ripening evenly to the stem, without a crack. The best main crop variety for home use or market garden.

✓ **Trophy.** Well known as one of the best of tomatoes; fruit large, smooth, of a bright red color, and good flavor.

✓ **Matchless.** Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.

✓ **Honor Bright.** The vines are vigorous and bear profusely from early to late in the season. The fruit is borne in clusters and does not crack. Its table qualities are excellent. At first the fruit is light green, then an attractive waxy white, then lemon, changing to rich, bright red when ripe. Remarkably long keeper.

✓ **Paragon.** Above the average in size and a good yielder.

✓ **Ponderosa.** The fruit ripens quite early and until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor.

✓ **Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.** A rank grower and enormously productive; fruit large, round, smooth, and solid.

✓ **Golden Queen.** The best of the large yellow tomatoes in size, smoothness, solidity and productiveness. Good for table or for preserving.

✓ **Red Cherry.** Very desirable either for pickling or preserving. About the size of cherries, bright red and smooth.

✓ **Yellow Pear Shaped.** Used for making preserves and "tomato figs." Fruit bright yellow, distinctly pear-shaped, with a peculiar rich flavor; borne in clusters in great profusion.

✓ **Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.** Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter, very sweet flavored, small, yellow fruits.

TURNIPS

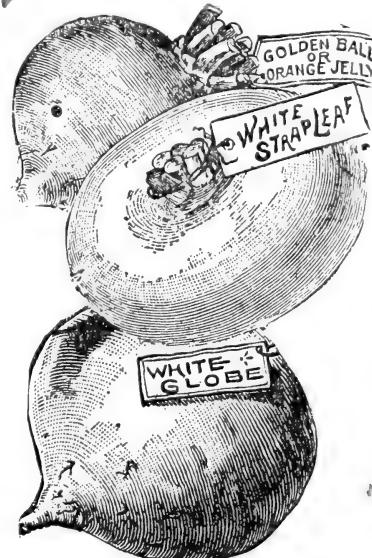
Reuben.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For spring and summer crop sow as soon as the soil can be gotten into condition, so that there will be time to mature before hot weather sets in, otherwise they will become tough and hard. For fall and main crop sow any time from the latter part of July to the 1st of September, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart; thin out to 2 inches and keep free from weeds.

✓ **Extra Early Milan Strap Leaf.** This sort is the earliest turnip in cultivation. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright reddish purple top, leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact; flesh white.

✓ **Extra Early Purple Top Munich.** Also an extra early sort.



✓ **Purple Top Strap Leaf.** This is the standard variety. Root large, flat, skin white with a red or purple top.

✓ **Red Top White Globe.** A red or purple top white variety of globular shape.

✓ **White Flat Strap Leaf.** Roots of medium size and flat, color white.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

White Egg. Root egg-shaped, skin thin and white.

Yellow Globe. A variety of decided merit; of a globular shape, yellow flesh, firm and fine grained.

Yellow Aberdeen. Roots round and of medium size; flesh pale yellow, tender and very sweet.

Yellow Stone. A round, green topped sort, with firm and sweetflesh.

Amber Globe. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Is hardy and grows to a large size.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Yellow fleshed. Not very large, but firm, hard, and of good flavor.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will withstand winter well.

Cow Horn or Long White. Shaped very much like a carrot, growing half out of the ground, and generally crooked.

Extra Early White Milan. A turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Very desirable for early planting.

RUTA BAGA

CULTURE.—Should be sown about a month earlier than the preceding varieties of turnips.

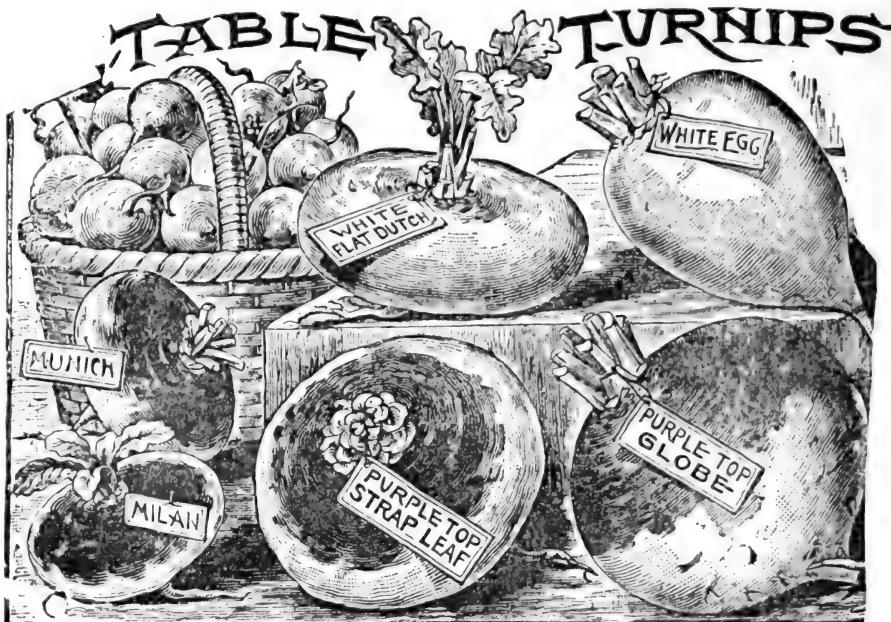
Sweet German or White French. This sort is excellent, either for the table or stock. It grows to a large size; shape oblong, flesh white, solid and firm, an excellent keeper.

American Purple Top. Globe shaped, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, and fine flavor.

Skirving's Purple Top Yellow. Quite productive, flesh yellow and sweet flavor, shape oblong.

Shamrock Purple Top. A large, purple topped, yellow sort.

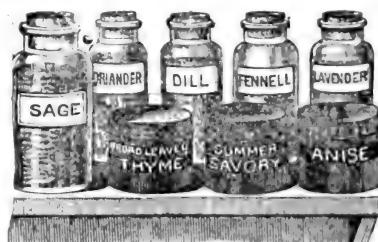
Laing's Purple Top. Fine quality, roots globular, flesh yellow.



HERBS

For flavoring soups, meats, etc. Sow early in spring.

The chief points are to cut them on a dry day when not quite in full blossom, and to dry them quickly in the shade, and when dry to pack them close in dry boxes, keeping them entirely excluded from the air.



Varieties preceded by an * are perennials.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
Anise	5c	10c	*Horehound...	10c	20c
*Balm.....	10c	25c	Hyssop.....	10c	40c
Basil Sweet....	10c	20c	*Lavender.....	5c	10c
Borage.....	5c	15c	Marjoram.....	5c	15c
*Caraway.....	5c	10c	*Rosemary....	10c	25c
Catnip	10c	30c	*Rue	10c	15c
Chervil.....	5c	20c	*Sage.....	5c	10c
Chicory.....	5c	10c	Savory, Sum' er	5c	10c
Coriander.....	5c	10c	*Thyme.....	5c	20c
Dill.....	5c	10c	*Win'r Savory.	10c	20c
*Fennel	5c	10c	*Wormwood	5c	15c

For prices see page 46.

... A DESCRIPTIVE LIST ...

— OF —

CHOICE & FLOWER & SEEDS.

GENERAL CULTURE.—A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade, and not allowed to form seed.

We use the following abbreviations to classify varieties:

A. To designate *Annuals*.

Bloom and die the first year from seed. For early bloom, sow in boxes in the fall, and set out in early spring.

B. To designate *Biennials*.

Bloom the second year from seed and then die, though many, if sown early, will flower the first season.

P. To designate *Perennials*.

Bloom the second year from seed, and continue for many years. Some bloom the first year, if sown early.

As to hardiness: h Hardy; hh Half Hardy; t Tender.

useful for bouquets, and pretty in masses. Finest mixed. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum, SWEET. A general favorite. Very fragrant and much prized for cutting. hA. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE GEM. The plants are very dwarf; each spreads so as to cover a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. They soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon). Dark, glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats; delightfully fragrant; one of the most showy border plants. Of easiest culture, they thrive in any soil. hhP. Pkt. 5c.

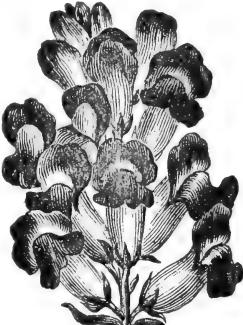
QUEEN OF THE NORTH. The plants grow into handsome, regular bushes, covered with large, white flowers of sweet perfume. Suitable for bedding and pot culture. Antirrhinum. Pkt. 5c.

TALL SORTS. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF SORTS. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia. (Columbine). Early blooming; very showy, with a great variety of colors. hP. Pkt. 5c.

Arabis Alpina. (A Splendid Honey Plant). This plant is a hardy perennial which will thrive in any dry soil, and is particularly adapted for rock work. It grows about 6 inches high, and is one of the earliest flowers to bloom in the spring. The blossoms are white, resembling the Sweet Alyssum, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 5c.



Abutilon. (Flowering Maple). Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house or garden. Choice mixed. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Acroclinium. Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers. The flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved. Rose colored and pure white, mixed. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Adlumia. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine). A pretty and graceful climber with finely cut, pale green leaves. Produces abundance of flesh color flowers in summer. Does best in a moist cool situation. hB. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum. A plant of neat, bushy appearance; and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; of easy culture, succeeding in any soil.

CHOICE BLUE. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma. (Rose of Heaven). Attractive, pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Very

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Asters. The numerous forms of the Aster, and the variety of rich colors of its perfectly double flowers make it a leading favorite. For a late summer and fall display it has no equal. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, with plenty of mulching. Plant early. hA.

GERMAN QUILLED. Flowers large, freely produced, and of brilliant colors; height 18 inches. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

GIANT COMET. A beautiful distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; blooms freely. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING. The flowers are very large and double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. Beautiful for cut-flowers. White, Pink, Lavender, Mixed. Each. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button. (*Centaurea Cyanus*) Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, and Corn Flower. Succeeding finely in any common garden soil, but the flowers are more brilliant if grown in gravelly ground. hA.

BRIGHT BLUE. Pkt. 5c.

MANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam. (Lady's Slipper, Touch-Me-Not). These are magnificent and popular summer-flowering annuals, producing masses of most perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers in the greatest profusion. They prefer a rich, sandy soil and must be kept well watered. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. hha.

CAMELIA-FLOWERED. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam Apple and Pear. Very curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and its carmine interior. Apple and Pear, mixed. hhA. Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. (Love in a Puff). A rapid growing climber. Height 5 feet. Light soil. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted. tP.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis. (Double English Daisy). Very pretty for pots and edgings, blooms during the spring first season from seed. Sow early in hotbed or house, and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. hP. White and Pink, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Brachycome. (Swan River Daisy). A dwarf, free bloomer, excellent for baskets and edgings; blue flowers. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Cacalia. (Flora's Paint Brush). Small, pretty plants with tassel-like flowers, keeping in bloom from early summer until autumn. hA.

MIXED. Golden yellow and scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Calendula. Very free and attractive bloomers, growing well in almost all situations, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. hA.

DOUBLE. All shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis. (*Coreopsis*). A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Sow in open ground quite early, and thin to six inches apart. hA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

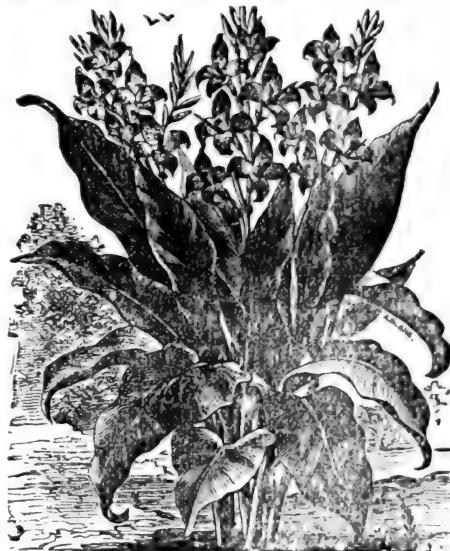
Canary Bird Flower. A rapid-growing

summer climber, with canary yellow flowers. tA. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft. A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture for growing in beds or masses. The white variety is extensively grown by florists for bouquets. hA.

WHITE. Pkt. 5c.

FINE MIXED. Red and white. Pkt. 5c.



Canna Dwarf. French.

Canna. (Indian Shot). Handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds are extremely hard and it is advisable to file through the hard outside covering; soak in warm water several hours before planting. Comes readily from seed; that sown early will give blooming plants the first season. The roots may be wintered in the cellar the same as Dahlias. hhP.

TALL SORTS. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

NEW DWARF FRENCH. Have much larger flowers than those of the old type. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Pink A beautiful and popular plant, with most delicious fragrance. Best mixed. hbP. Pkt. 5c.

MARGARET. A new dwarf, double form, which blooms four months from seed sowing. hhP. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Caster Oil Bean. See Ricinus.

Catchfly. (*Silene*). An easy-growing, free-flowering plant, producing dense umbels of white, red and rose pink-like blossoms. After having been once grown, the seed will sow itself. hA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia. (Coxcomb). Free-blooming plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off the heads before they are ripe, and drying in the house. hhA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea.

SUAEOLENS. (Yellow Sweet Sultan.) The plant grows about 2 feet high and its double flowers are large, sulphur yellow and sweet scented, borne on long stems and splendid for bouquets. Plant in a dry place. hA. Pkt. 5c.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

MARGUERITE. A sweet scented white *Centauraea*, as large as a Carnation. The plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully fringed and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration. hA. Pkt. 5c.

GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller). Silver gray foliage of drooping habit. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. hhP. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemums.

ANNUAL. Distinct from the autumn flowering varieties, blooming all summer. hA. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL. Japanese and Chinese large flowering. These are for pot culture, for blooming in the house in winter. If sown early will produce strong flowering plants the first year. Double mixed, all shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis Paniculata. A vine of very rapid growth; quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, and very fragrant. The seeds require a considerable time to germinate. hP. Pkt. 10c.

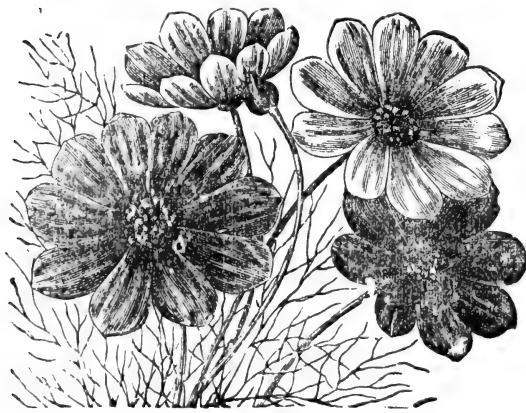
Cobaea.

SCANDENS. A climber of rapid growth, flowering the first season if sown early in the house or hot-bed. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Coleus. A highly ornamental class of plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, yellow, crimson and green. Indispensable for ribbon or carpet bedding. The handsomest of foliage plants obtained from seed. The culture is very easy. Grown either in the garden or in pots. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Columbine. See *Aquilegia*.

Convolvulus. See *Morning Glory*.



Cosmos.

Cosmos. Showy autumn bloomers. The flowers resemble single dahlias and are pure white, bright pink, flesh colored and deep rose, each with bright yellow center. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. hA.

LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Coxcomb. See *Celosia*.

Cyclamen.

GIGANTEUM. One of the handsomest of greenhouse plants. Foliage is marked and the flowers beautiful. Seed should be sown under glass in well rotted compost and sand. Tuberous rooted, blooming second year. tP. Best strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. A beautiful rapid climber, with delicate, dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms. tA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia. A fine autumn flowering plant, will bloom the first year if started early; keep roots in dry cellar during winter. hhP.

FINE MIXED; double. Pkt. 5c.

Daisy. See *Bellis*.

Datura. (Sweet Nightingale). A large strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots can be kept over winter. hhP. Pkt. 5c.

Delphinium Hardy. (Larkspur). One of the most showy and useful of hardy perennials, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed.

FORMOSUM. Rich blue. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus. (Pinks). Of value for bedding purposes, as the flowers retain their beauty during the entire summer. The colors range from pure white to the richest crimson, laced and striped. hB.

CHINENSIS. (China or India Pink). Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE FRINGED. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HORTENSIS. (Clove-scented Pink). Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis. (Fox Glove). Very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers. Three feet high. hP.

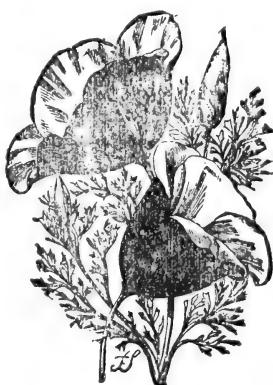
MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean). A rampant climber with pea-like blossoms. hA. Lavender and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia.

(California Poppy). It blooms very early, and should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared, where it is to remain, as it will not bear transplanting. The foliage is finely cut and handsome, and the flowers are exceedingly showy, large, and freely produced. All shades of yellow. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Evening Primrose. See *Ænothera*.



Eschscholtzia.

Feverfew. Free flowering, succeeding in any garden soil. A fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost. hhP.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 5c.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Forget-Me-Not. (*Myosotis*). An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady, situation. If the seed is sown in Autumn it will succeed best, and flower in early spring. hhP.

BLUE. Pkt. 5c.

Four o'Clock. (*Marvel of Peru*). The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. The roots can be preserved during the winter like Dahlias. hhP. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Fox Glove. See *Digitalis*.

Fuchsia. This well known plant needs no description. Seed saved from a splendid collection of named sorts. Sow in March in shallow pots and transplant when large enough. tP. Mixed. Pkt. 10c,

Gaillardia. A showy and useful plant, flowering very freely from early summer until frost. The flowers are crimson and yellow. Hardy annual, with root protection in winter becomes a perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Geranium. Easily raised from seed, which will frequently produce new varieties. Plants from seed started early will bloom the first summer. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranth. (*Gomphrena*). A very pretty everlasting flower with blossoms resembling clover. tA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Feather. (*Pyrethrum Aureum*). A beautiful golden-leaved plant; used largely for ribbon bedding. hP. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth. tA.

NEST EGG, DISH CLOTH, BOTTLE, DIPPER, PEAR, SUGAR TROUGH, MIXED. Each variety. Pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila. Small, white flowers, borne on long, feathery stems. No flower adds more light and grace to a bouquet than this. In bloom from July until frost. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope. Can be grown readily from seed. Sow in open ground in May, and the plants will bloom in August, and earlier if the seed is started in the house. tP. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus. See Sun Flower.

Hollyhock. One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. hP.

DOUBLE WHITE, PINK, YELLOW AND MIXED. Each. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

Ice Plant. (*Mesembryanthemum*). A handsome plant for hanging baskets and rock work. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. hhA. Pkt. 5c.

Impatiens Sultani. (*Zanzibar Balsam*). Produces an abundance of rosy carmine flowers, is one of the most distinct and beautiful plants for window culture. tP. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Hop. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity, and very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc.; 20 ft. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Kenilworth Ivy. (*Linaria*). Beautiful trailing plant. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Lantana Hybrida. A very pretty perennial plant, suitable for out-door use in summer and for house culture. Flowers verbena-like, in many colors. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur. Flowers borne freely in long spikes. Continuous bloomer. hA. Brightest blue, pink and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Lathyrus. (Perennial Peas). Handsome free-flowering plants, growing 5 to 10 feet high, dying down to the ground every winter and starting up again in the spring. White and lilac, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. A dwarf plant with delicate, graceful foliage and pretty, fine flowers. Of value chiefly for hanging baskets and borders. hhP.

CRYSTAL PALACE. Deep blue, dark foliage; the best bedding sort; grows only 6 in. high. Pkt. 5c. MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c.

Lupinus. Spikes of pea-shaped blossoms of various colors. hA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Lychnis. Showy and free-flowering hardy perennials of easy culture, blooming the first year if sown early.

CHALCEDONICA. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold. Wherever a rich display of bloom is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more. In bloom till frost comes. hA. AFRICAN. DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ELDORADO. Immense flowers, double; lemon, orange and golden shades; 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. (*Reseda Odorata*). A well-known, fragrant favorite; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. hA.

LARGE FLOWERING. The common Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c.

Mimosa. (Sensitive Plant). An odd plant, leaves closing immediately if touched. tA. Pkt. 5c.

Mimulus. (Monkey Flower). Beautiful blotched and spotted flowers of brilliant colors; succeeding best in damp situations. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Momordica. See *Balsam Apple*.

Morning Glory. (*Convolvulus*). hA.

MAJOR. The old-fashioned Morning Glory, as easy to grow as any weed. The standard vine. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5c.

MINOR. Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE. Pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE. One of the most valuable additions to our list of summer climbers. The plants are vigorous, and the foliage often marbled with white and yellow. The flowers are of immense size. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Myosotis. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

Nasturtium. (*Tropaeolum*). Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers grown from seed we should answer unhesitatingly:

SWEET PEAS, PANSIES, and NASTURTIUMS. Planted in poor soil, they flower profusely and for a long time. The colors cannot be excelled. hA.

TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF MIXED. Of spreading, rounded form, each plant resembles a ball cut in half and set on the flat part. Great variety of the brightest colors. hA. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Nemophila. (*Love Grove*). A dwarf plant, thriving best in a moist and shaded situation. An abundant bloomer during the summer months. hA. Pkt. 5c.



Nicotiana.

Nicotiana.

AFFINIS. Deliciously fragrant, large, white flowers; very ornamental and one of the best of recent introductions; easily grown. Excellent either for pots or beds. If the plants are taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom all winter. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella. (*Love in a Mist*). An odd, free flowering plant with finely cut foliage. Of easy culture.

hA. Blue and white, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Enothera.

EVENING PRIMROSE. Neat plants, with large saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden-yellow; open at dusk; emit a delicious perfume. hA. Pkt. 5c.

ROSEA. (*Mexican Primrose*). A most desirable plant for summer and autumn blooming. The plants grow about 10 inches high and are covered with large flowers of a beautiful pink with a white center. Useful both for pots and outdoors. tA. Pkt. 5c.

Pansies. The seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get in early so as to secure flowers during the early rains and before the hot weather. Seed sown in May and June will produce very fine flowers in September and October or after the first fall rains and cooler weather. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom. hhP.

EXTRA FINE LARGE ENGLISH MIXED. This class has been selected with a view to large-sized flowers, of thick, velvety texture and most distinct colors, and have been brought as near perfection as any class of Pansies ever offered. Pkt. 5c.

DR. FAUST. Deep jet black.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Ultra-marine blue; with dark center.

GOLDEN GEM. Golden-yellow, without black center.

MARBLE MIXED. Very handsome.

ROYAL PURPLE.

SNOW QUEEN. White, l...

VICTORIA. Beautiful, brilliant red.

Each variety. Pkt. 5c. One packet each of the seven varieties, 25c.

FINE MIXED. A very good quality. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia. A profuse flowering and easily cultivated favorite. They do well in garden or house and will thrive in almost any soil. hA.

WHITE. Suitable for cemetery. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF INIMITABLE. Bushy plants, 5 to 8 inches high. Cherry red flowers with white star. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE MIXED. Will bring large beautiful flowers of superb colors and markings. Best for massing. Pkt. 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants. Pkt. 20c.

Phlox Drummondii. For a splendid mass of color and constant display Phlox is invaluable. It grows with little trouble, but likes rather rich ground. hA.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

GRAND SCARLET. Pkt. 5c.

CHOICE MIXED. Composed of the best of the large flowered varieties. Pkt. 5c.

STARRED AND FRINGED.

The habit of growth of this variety is very dwarf and compact, and the flowers are deeply fringed and distinctly bordered with white. Great variety of rich colors. Pkt. 5c.



Starred and Fringed.

HARDY. (*Decussata*). They are perfectly hardy and need no protection; will grow in any soil, but succeed best in deep, rich, rather moist ground. Pkt. 5c.

Pink See Dianthus and Carnation.

Poppy. This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms well in ordinary soil; the showiest of all annuals. Sow the seeds where the plants are to grow, as they do not bear transplanting well. hA.

TULIP FLOWERED. Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spot at base of each petal. Pkt. 5c.

SIRLEY. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERED. Brilliant, large, showy, double flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca. (*Rose Moss*). There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of mixed Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil and an exposed sunny situation. hA.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Primula. (*Chinese Primrose*). Winter blooming plants, specially adapted to house culture.

FIMBRIATA MIXED. Splendid fringed varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum. See Feverfew—Golden Feather.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Ricinus. (Castor Bean).

ZANZIBARENSIS. Stately plants, range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems, and all having a brilliant luster. We know of no annual plant which is so desirable for concealing unsightly objects or of a more imposing beauty when standing alone or in groups on the lawn. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salpiglossis. (Velvet Flower). The flowers are singularly marked and delicately penciled—in shape resembling Petunias. hA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia. (Flowering Sage). The flowers are borne in spikes of fiery red, and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil hhA.

SPLENDENS. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride). The perfectly double flowers are useful for cutting; they are borne gracefully upon long, slender stems, well above the foliage. hA.

SNOWBALL. Elegant double white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

TALL GERMAN. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Sensitive Plant. See Mimosa.

Schizanthus. (Butterfly Flower). Flowers are as pretty as Orchids and freely produced. Of easiest culture. hhA. Mixed, purple, spotted yellow, orange and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Silene. See Catchfly.

Smilax. (Myrsiphyllum). Extensively used for floral decorations; very pretty foliage. tP. Pkt. 5c.

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.

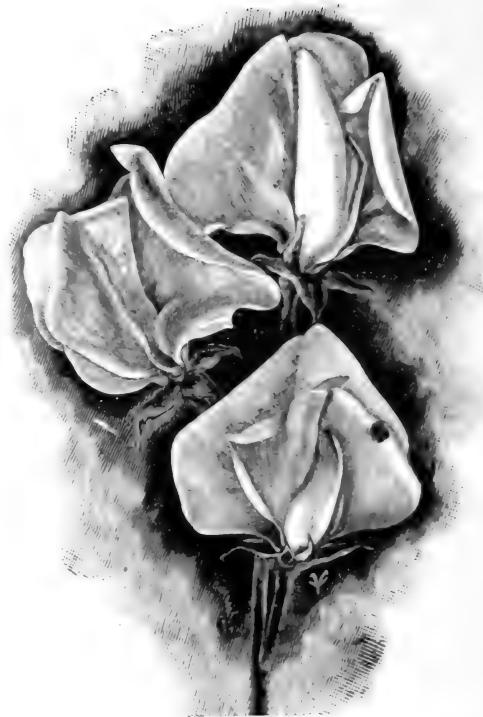
Stocks. (Gilley Flower). Desirable as pot plants, as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors. hhA.

DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEKS. Produces a large proportion of double flowers, which hold to the stalk for a remarkable long period. Fine mixed Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas. Sow as early in spring as possible, in a trench 5 or 6 inches deep, and cover with about an inch of soil, and as the young sprouts grow, gradually draw the earth around them until the trench is level. Care must be taken not to smother the leaves when earthing up. Plant in a sunny situation, in good, rich soil, and give plenty of moisture. The season of bloom will be lengthened if the flowers are freely gathered as they mature. hA

BLANCHE BURPEE Very large, pure white

BLANCHE FERRY Pink and white, early.



CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES. Bright purple and pale blue.

CARDINAL. Crimson scarlet.

FIREFLY. The most brilliant scarlet.

GARY FRIAR. A most beautiful watered purple, on white ground.

PRIMROSE. Pale primrose yellow.

STANLEY. Best maroon.

VENUS. Very large salmon buff, shaded pink.

Each of the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ECKFORD'S SUPERB MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

CUPID. Very dwarf, only about 5 inches high. Flowers pure white, admirably adapted for borders. Pkt. 5c.

PINK CUPID. Same as above, only pink. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William. (Dianthus barbatus). For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. hP. Fine mixed Pkt. 5c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus). Adapted by its stately growth for a background. hA.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Very large; single flower. Pkt. 5c

DOUBLE CALIFORNICUS. Best. Pkt. 5c.

GRISWOLD SEED CO

Verbena. Sow the seed early under glass or in a pot, and transplant as soon as safe, and they will bloom for you constantly from June until frost. hA.

DEFIANCE. Best Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

HYBRIDA ALBA. Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

MAYFLOWER. Delicate Pink, very fragrant, like Arbutus. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Vinea. (Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plant. 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flower. tP. White, pink, crimson. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Annual Wallflower. Seed sown in the open ground the first of May will bloom by July, and continue until November. Very fragrant. Many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. hA. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia. Among the brightest and most durable of late flowering plants. hA.

DOUBLE MIXED. Crimson, rose, white, yellow and scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF FIREBALL. Glowing brilliant scarlet. Flowers very double. Pkt. 5c.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots==

FOR SPRING PLANTING---Ready in April.

Send postpaid.

Plant in deep, rich soil, when the ground becomes warm. For earliest flowering the tender bulbs may be started in the house. For succession of bloom plant up to June 1st. After fall frost, lift the bulbs, removing the tops, let them dry, and then store in a cool, dry place, away from frost, for planting the following spring. The hardy varieties will stand the winter out doors. It is well, however, to protect them with a covering of litter or straw; otherwise they require little or no care. Though they will bloom more freely, and the colors will be richer if a good fertilizer is added each year.



Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ear) One of the finest tropical plants bearing immense leaves. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. 15c each.

Canna. The most popular decorative plant of the day. The earth should be spaded deeply and well enriched. After planting, water sparingly until the plants have taken root and showing good leaf growth. When in full foliage they may be watered very freely.

Alsace. Flowers creamy white, 4½ ft high.

Bronze Beauty. Large flowers of bright scarlet. Bronze leaves. 5 ft. high.

Burbank. Grand spikes of canary-yellow flowers, spotted with red, 6 ft. high.



Canna Dwarf, French.

Chicago. Large flowers of a clear vermillion. A continuous bloomer. One of the best. 5 ft high.

Duke of Marlborough. The darkest canna known, flowers a deep crimson maroon of velvety texture. 4 ft. high.

Egandise. Bronze leaves. Flowers currant red, very distinct. A constant bloomer. 4 ft. high.

Italia. Immense flowers, bright red with yellow border. 6 ft. high.

J. D. Cabos. Leaves purplish-green. Flowers bright apricot. 4½ ft. high.

Paul Marquant. Large flowers of a deep salmon color. 4 ft. high.

Queen Charlotte. Extra good. Rich orange-scarlet flowers with gilt edge. 4 ft. high. All 15c each. Per doz. \$1.50.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



Gladiola.

SPRING BULBS--Continued.

Gladiola. This handsome flower deserves the highest consideration on account of its easy culture, rapid increase and gorgeous bloom. The flowers will last for days, and the buds develop into blossoms after being cut. **RED, PINK, STRIPED AND LIGHT.** 2 for 5c; per doz., 25c.

Dahlias. Large symmetrical double flowers, having broad velvety petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather. **PINK, WHITE, YELLOW AND STRIPED.** Each 15c; 2 for 25c.

Hyacinthus Candicans. An excellent plant for summer and autumn blooming. Its white, bell-shaped flowers are produced on stalks, 3 to 4 feet high; each stalk having from 10 to 20 blossoms. 5c each; 40c per doz.

Iris. (Fleur de Lis). Orchid-shaped flowers, in shades of blue, yellow, white and bronze. They are perfectly hardy, and bloom in great profusion during June and July. Vigorous growers, increasing in size each year. Each 10c; 6 for 50c.



Tuberoses—Excelsior Pearl.

Tuberose. A beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each bearing a dozen or more flowers. **EXCELSIOR DWARF DOUBLE PEARL.** Each 5c; per doz. 40c.

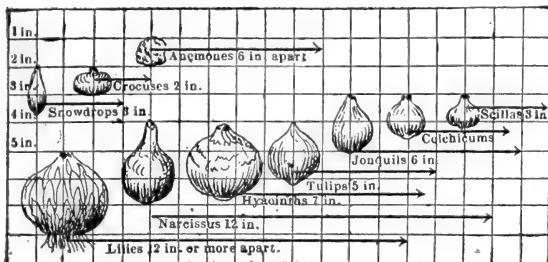
Dielytra. (Bleeding Heart). Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June. Foliage finely cut and very pretty. Each 15c.

Oxalis. Summer Blooming. A very pretty plant for edging flower-beds. Bears an abundance of pink and white flowers, and delicate foliage, 15c per doz.

Peonies. Perfectly hardy, large showy plants, bush-like in growth, with great flowers almost rivalling the rose in color and perfection of bloom, pleasantly fragrant. **PINK, WHITE AND CRIMSON.** Each 25c.

Cinnamon Vine. A vine of very rapid growth; quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Very hardy. Each 5c; per dozen 50c.

Maderia Vine. A beautiful rapid climber. Thick glossy leaves and long feathery, very fragrant, white flowers. Large size 5c each. 40c per doz.



Fall Bulbs . . . For House or Garden.

Sent postpaid.

This diagram shows the depth and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted.

OPEN GROUND CULTURE. Plant any time up to January 1st, where the ground is unfrozen, they will bloom earlier if planted in October or November.

SOIL. Any good rich black soil. The surface of bed should be slightly raised at center, so that water will not stand.

WINTER PROTECTION. When severe freezing begins cover the bed with four to six inches of leaves, or a lighter mulching of coarse manure.

POT CULTURE. Plant in pots leaving the top of bulbs (except Lilies) just exposed. Water well and put away in a dark, cool place for a few weeks, the aim should be to prevent the tops starting until the roots have become strong and vigorous. Do not water again unless very dry. They may then be placed in gentle heat in a sunny window.

Dutch Hyacinths. For house or open ground planting. Bulbs of easy culture, and sure to bloom, throwing up strong spikes of fragrant, waxy flowers. The double sorts are not quite so desirable for the house. Ready in October.

White, Pink, or Blue, single or double, 8c each; 80c per dozen.

Freesia Refracta Alba. A half dozen bulbs planted in a 4-inch pot will produce a profusion of deliciously scented flowers. The color is purest white with lower petals touched with yellow. The earlier they are planted the better. Ready in September.

Two for 5c; 25c per dozen.

Tulips. For inside or outside culture. Their early blooming, pretty, cup-like flowers, gay colors, and brilliant effects make them spring favorites. The separate colors we offer all bloom at the same time.

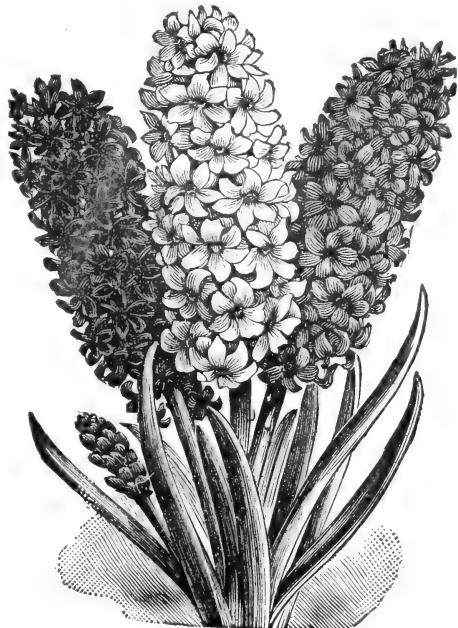
Single—Scarlet, Crimson, and Striped, 3c each; 20c per dozen.

Single—Rose, White, and Yellow, 4c each; 30c per dozen.

Single or Double—Extra fine mixed from named sorts; 25c per dozen; By express at buyer's expense. \$1.25 per 100.

Parrot Tulips. For open ground only. Beautiful flowers of wonderfully brilliant shades of Red, Yellow and Green, curiously striped and variegated. The edges of the petals are feathered. Some of these should be included in each order. 4c each; 30c per dozen.

Roman Hyacinths. For inside only. These bloom earlier than the Dutch Hyacinths, are not so stiff in form, and several dainty, graceful sprays come from each bulb. Three bulbs can be planted in a 5-inch pot. Ready in September. White (first to bloom), Pink, and Light Blue. 5c each; 40c per dozen.



SINGLE DUTCH HYACINTH.

Bulbs for Fall Planting--Continued

Sent Postpaid.



Chinese Sacred Lily.

Chinese Sacred Lily. Undoubtedly the easiest cultured and most rapid growing bulb known. It is a species of *Polyanthus Narcissus*. Produces from 5 to 10 flower spikes, bearing clusters of waxy white blossoms with yellow center of a most delicious fragrance. They grow well in soil, but the most popular way of cultivating is in water. Can be planted at any time from October until March. Bulbs are imported direct from China. Ready in October. Each, 15 cts.; per doz. \$1.50.

THE MOST COMMON CAUSE
OF FAILURE IN THE CULTURE
OF BULBS AS HOUSE PLANTS
IS TOO MUCH HEAT.

Narcissus or Daffodils.

Perfectly hardy.
Deliciously fragrant.
Increases at least two-fold each year.
Can be left for years without resetting.

Equally good for house and garden culture.

Very desirable for cut flowers, remaining perfect a long time.

Trumpet Major. Splendid deep golden flowers; very early, and free flowering. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per doz.

Stella. A beautiful white star-shaped flower with distinct yellow trumpet. 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

Von Sion. The grand old "Double" yellow Daffodil, fine for massing, also one of the very best for house culture; large, double yellow trumpet flowers. 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.

Orange Phoenix. (Eggs and Bacon). Double white flowers with orange center. 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.

Alba Plena Ordorata. (Double Poeticus). Snow-white flowers, exquisitely scented. Not recommended for forcing. 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.

Polyanthus or Bunch Narcissus. These bloom very early, the flowers are borne in clusters on a single stem, and are exceedingly fragrant. They may be grown in water or in soil, but are not hardy in this latitude.

Double Roman. Clusters of White flowers, with small inner petals of pure yellow; an early and very profuse bloomer. 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora. The flowers are the purest white, very large, fragrant and produced in beautiful clusters. It is the earliest of all. 4 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

Jonquils. They belong to the *Narcissus* family and should be given the same treatment. Highly prized for their graceful, sweet-scented flowers, in or out of doors. For indoor decorations three or six bulbs should be grown in a 4 or 5 inch pot.

Single, sweet-scented, yellow. 3 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.

Rugulosus. Large yellow flowers; rich and very striking. This variety is sometimes offered as **Giant Golden Sacred Lily**, and can be grown in water like the Chinese Lily. 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,



White Calla.

Calla. A well known plant of easy culture. Let it rest during the summer by turning the pot on its side, and start it again in September by repotting in good rich soil. Give water, light and heat in abundance. Ready in September. Large white, each 15c.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. (Bermuda Spice Lily.) Flowers large and extremely handsome, glowing crimson with a white stripe in each petal. Each year increasing in size. Ready in September. 35c each.

Auratum. (Gold-banded Lily of Japan.) Immense white flowers, thickly spotted with crimson, each petal having a distinct yellow stripe, very fragrant. Blooms about July 15th. Ready in November. Each 15c.

Candidum. (Annunciation Lily.) One of the most popular and beautiful hardy garden lilies. Large pure white blossoms of a delightful fragrance. Blooms in the open ground about June. Much used for forcing. Ready in September. Each 15c.

Harrisii. (Bermuda Easter Lily.) Undoubtedly the best for winter forcing. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, and wonderfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early fall in rich soil, and the pots buried in sand, where they should remain until the approach of cold weather. When brought to the light do not keep them very warm. Not recommended for out door planting. Ready in September. Each 15c.

Ixias. Few flowers attract more attention by their curious forms and strange colorings; resembling miniature Gladiolus. Half a dozen bulbs can be put in a four-inch pot. 3 for 5c; 15c per doz.

Ornithogalum Arabicum. (Star of Bethlehem.) An excellent house plant, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with black centers, very fragrant. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Oxalis. The varieties we offer at this season are entirely suitable for winter blooming. Nothing can surpass them for hanging baskets.

Bermuda Buttercup. Large, bright yellow flowers. 3c each; 30c per doz.

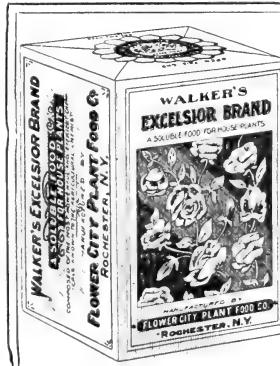
Hirta Rosea. Pink. 2 for 5c; 35c per doz.

Snowdrops. The first blossoms of spring, often blooming before the snow is gone. Planted in groups they may be left undisturbed for years. Pure white, each petal tipped with green, 3 for 5c; 20c per doz.

Crocus. Very cheerful early flowers. They are very pretty planted in the grass, their foliage being sufficiently matured to cut by the time the lawn is ready to be mown. Perfectly hardy. Desirable for borders. Ready in October; yellow, white and striped. 10c per doz.

Scilla Siberica. (Squills.) Among the prettiest of early spring blooming bulbs. Of dwarf habit, with sprays of exquisite blue flowers. Grown with Crocus and Snowdrops the effect is charming. In pots they will bloom from Christmas until April. 2 for 5c; 20c per doz.

A few pieces of charcoal or broken crockery in the bottom of the pots provide GOOD DRAINAGE.



Makes Flowers Flourish.

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be *nourishing*, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden a Success."

Price List Garden Seeds.

NOTICE size of our packets, they are filled at the ounce prices. Thus we put in a full ounce of such seed as is sold at 5c per oz. as Radishes, Melons, etc. A 1-2 oz. of those sold at 10c per oz., etc. All packets 5c each, 6 for 25c.

We Pay Postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds.

You must add 10 cents to prices named for pounds, 15 cents for quarts, and 8 cents for pints, Peas and Beans, and 10 cents per quart for Corn.

Beans	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Artichoke	oz.
Davis Kidney Wax....	15	25	1 50	5 50	Large Globe.....	\$0 25
Wardwells Kidney Wax	15	25	1 75	6 50		
Burpee's Stringless....	10	20	1 25	4 50	Burr's Mammoth.....	10 20 15 30 35
Other Wax Beans....	10	20	1 50	5 50	Palmetto.....	10 15 35
Early Yellow, 6 weeks.	10	20	1 25	4 50	Columbia White Mammoth..	10 15 45
Early Refugee.....	10	20	1 25	4 50		
Early Mohawk.....					Beets	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
White Marrow.....	10	20	1 00	3 50	All varieties.....	5 10 35
Burpee's Bush Lima...	15	25	1 75	6 75	Crosby's Egyptian.....	5 15 35
Henderson Bush Lima.	15	25	1 60	6 00	Mangels and Sugar Beets....	25
Little Wonder Navy...	10	15	75	2 75		
Imp. Red Valentine...	10	20	1 25	4 50		
Pole Beans	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Broccoli	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Cut Short.....	15	30	1 60	6 00	Each variety.....	25 75
Large Lima.....	15	30	1 50	5 75	Brussels Sprouts	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Other Pole Varieties..	15	30	1 75	6 50	Each variety.....	10 25
Corn (Sugar)	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Cabbage	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Country Gentleman....	05	10	75	2 75	Mammoth Red Rock....	20 60 2 00
Extra Early Adams....	05	10	70	2 50	Early Winningstadt.....	15 40 1 25
White Cob Cory.....	05	10	75	2 75	Early York.....	15 40 1 25
Red Cory.....	05	10	75	2 75	Large Early York.....	15 45 1 50
Crosby's Early.....	05	10	75	2 75	Extra Early Express.....	15 40 1 25
Early Minnesota.....	05	10	75	2 75	Early Etamps.....	15 40 1 25
Stowell's Evergreen...	05	10	70	2 50	Large Late Drumhead.....	15 40 1 25
Mammoth Sugar.....	05	10	70	2 50	Premium Flat Dutch.....	15 40 1 25
Mixed Corn for Fodder				40 1 50	Early Jersey Wakefield.....	15 40 1 50
Peas (Early Var.)	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Hollander.....	25 65 2 40
Alaska.....	10	20	1 35	5 00	Other varieties.....	15 40 1 00
American Wonder....	15	25	1 85	7 00	Carrot	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Notts Excelsior.....	15	25	1 85	7 00	All varieties.....	10 20 75
Premium Gem.....	15	25	1 60	6 00	Cauliflower	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Little Gem.....	15	25	1 60	6 00	Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	1 75 6 00
Toni Thumb.....	15	25	1 60	6 00	Early Paris.....	35 1 25
Gradus.....	20	40	2 75	10 00	Early Snowball.....	1 75 6 00
Other early varieties..	10	20	1 35	5 00	Early Snowball, Extra Select	2 50 9 00
Peas (second early)	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Chickory	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Everbearing, Abundance and other second earlies	10	20	1 25	4 75		10 25 75
Peas (Late Sort)	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.	Collard	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Champion of England.	10	20	1 15	4 25	Mammoth Southern.....	10 20 75
Stratagem.....	10	20	1 40	5 25		
Yorkshire Hero.....	10	20	1 25	4 50	Corn Salad	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Telephone ...	10	20	1 35	5 00		
Large White Marrowfat	10	15	65	2 25	All varieties.....	15 40 1 50
Black Eye Marrowfat..	10	15	65	2 25	Cress	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Canada Field.....	5	10	50	1 85	Curled.....	10 15 49
Dwarf Sugar or Edible Pod.....	15	25	1 75	6 50	Water True	30 1 00

All packets 5 cents; 6 for 25 cents

GRISWOLD SEED CO.,

Cucumber	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Parsley	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Gherkin.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60		All varieties.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Giant Pera.....	10	20	60					
Other varieties.....	5	15	40					
Endive	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Peanuts	lb.		
.....	15	20	65		10		
Egg Plant	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.			Pepper	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Long Purple.....	15	50			All varieties.....	20	60	2 00
Improved New York Purple.....	35	85						
White Pearl.....	35	85			Pop Corn	lb.		
Imp. Large Purple Spineless.....	35	1 00			White Rice.....			10
Gourd	oz.				Queen's Golden.....			10
Nest Egg.....	15							
Sugar Trough.....	15				Pumpkin	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Kale or Borecole	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Mammoth Potiron.....	10	35	1 10
Each kind.....	15	20	65		Mammoth Tours.....	10	35	1 10
Kohl Rabi	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Connecticut Field.....	5	10	25
All kinds.....	20	50	1 50		Other varieties.....	5	10	35
Leek	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Radishes	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
All kinds.....	15	30	90		Cardinal Long.....	10	20	60
Lettuce	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Non Plus Ultra.....	10	20	60
All kinds.....	10	20	60		Rosy Gem.....	10	20	60
Mustard	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Earliest Carmine Olive.....	10	20	60
White.....	5	10	30		Earliest White Olive.....	10	20	60
Mammoth Southern Curled.....	10	20	65		Other summer varieties.....	5	15	50
Black or Brown.....	5	10	30		Winter varieties.....	10	20	50
New Chinese.....	10	20	65					
Watermelon	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Rhubarb	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
All kinds.....	5	10	35		Each variety.....	15	40	1 25
Muskmelon	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Salsify (Oyster Plant)	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Rocky Ford.....	10	15	45		Each variety.....	10	25	90
Paul Rose.....	10	15	40		Sunflower	lb.		
Other kinds.....	5	10	35				10
Nasturtium	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.			Spinach	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Tall Mixed.....	10	35			All varieties.....	5	10	20
Dwarf Mixed.....	10	35			Squash	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Mushroom Spawn	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Mammoth Chili.....	10	30	1 00
Per brick of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 20c.					Hubbard.....	5	15	50
Okra	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Golden Hubbard.....	10	25	85
All kinds.....	10	15	40		Other varieties.....	5	15	40
Onion	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Tobacco	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Extra Early Red Flat.....	10	30	1 00		Each variety.....	20	60	2 00
South Port Yellow Globe.....	10	30	1 00					
South Port Red Globe.....	10	30	1 00		Tomato	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
South Port White Globe.....	15	50	1 75		Atlantic Prize.....	15	45	1 50
Griswold's Red Globe.....	15	50	1 75		Matchless.....	15	45	1 50
White Portugal.....	15	50	1 75		Honor Bright.....	15	45	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10	30	90		Golden Queen.....	15	50	1 75
Red Wethersfield.....	10	30	1 00		Dwarf Champion.....	15	45	1 60
Prize Taker.....	15	35	1 25		Ground Cherry.....	25	75	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25
Italian Onions	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Ponderosa.....	20	75	2 50
Extra Early White Pearl.....	20	50	1 75		Mikado.....	15	45	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50
Bermuda.....	20	60	2 00		Red Cherry.....	20	60	2 00
Extra Early Queen.....	15	40	1 50		Yellow Pear Shaped.....	20	65	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 00
Mammoth Silver King.....	15	40	1 50		Other varieties.....	10	40	1 40
Barletta.....	15	40	1 50					
Onion Sets	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Turnip	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Red and Yellow, 15c per qt.					Extra Early Milan Strap Leaf	10	25	75
White, 20c per qt.					Extra Early White Milan.....	10	25	75
Parsnips	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		Extra Early Purple Top Mun-			
All varieties.....	5	10	30		ich.....	5	15	40
					Other varieties.....	5	10	35
					Ruta Baga	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
					All varieties.....	5	10	35

All packets 5 cents; 6 for 25 cents.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

The "Iron Age" Double Wheel Hoe with Cultivator Teeth, Plows and Rakes.

No. 1, Price, Complete - \$6.00
No. 3, Price, plain (hoes only) 3.50

Packed weight, 40 lbs.



"Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake.

Packed weight, 28 lbs.

No. 9, Price, complete - - - \$4.50
Na. 10, Price, plain (hoe only) - - - 2.75

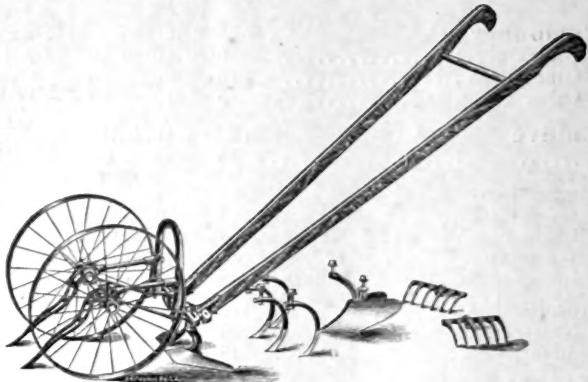


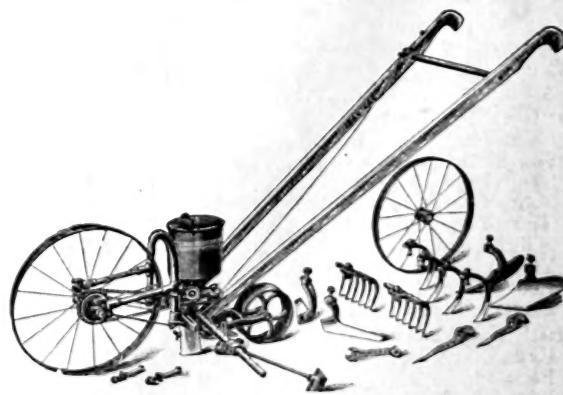
Fig. 28.
The "New Model" Seed Drill
The Most Perfect Drill in America.

Packed weight 40 lbs.
Price, - - - - \$7.00

"Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

This No. 4 Combined Drill and Hoe is really two complete machines in one. Unlike most combined machines there is nothing lost in the combination. By simply taking out two bolts and attaching the other wheel one has the No. 1 complete hoe.

No. 6, Same machine as the No. 4, but also plants in hills.
Price, complete, - - - - \$10.00



Packed weight, 50 lbs.

No. 4, Price, complete - - - \$9.00
No. 5, Drill only - - - - \$6.50

SEND FOR IMPLEMENT CATALOGUE.

If You Don't See What You Want
... WRITE US--WE CAN GET IT . . .

5 TOOTH CULTIVATOR FOR \$4.30

(Same as cut)



FRAME ALL STEEL.

Fig. 1.

Same Cultivator without wheel

\$3.80

Same Cultivator without lever expander

\$3.80

Same Cultivator without wheel or lever expander

\$3.25

TEETH ALL STEEL.

14 Tooth Harrow and Cultivator . . .

As you see it in the cut

only

\$4.30

Without Lever

\$3.75

ALL STEEL FRAME
AND TEETH.

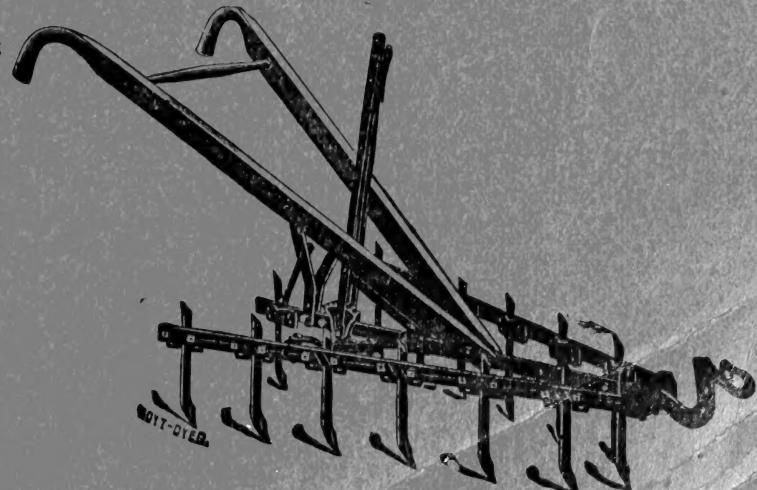


Fig. 2.

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